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FEAR TROUBLE WITH JAPAN

Diplomats Admit the Situation Has Become Interesting.

OTHERS SCENT ARMED CLASH

President Roosevelt With the People of San Francisco In Their Stand For Segregation — Steps Taken to Safeguard American Interests at All Points.

Washington, Dec. 1.—As a result of the attitude of the Japanese government toward the California school authorities the relations between the United States and Japan are reported to have become acute. An erroneous impression as to the president's position has been widely circulated. The president absolutely concurs with the opinion of Secretary Metcalf that the Japanese have no cause for grievance and that no treaty right has been abrogated. The president is convinced that in giving the Japanese students equal educational rights, while separating them from other scholars, as has been done, is necessary.

Outside of racial differences there is another reason for segregation, and that is, many of the Japanese students are adults. The president will stand strictly upon treaty agreements, but he thinks too much is being asked by the Japanese government. It is known that the president feels that the Japanese are trying to impose upon the people of San Francisco and the coast. He is reported to have said emphatically to one caller: "Whatever is fair shall be done. No treaty will be evaded or ignored."

Diplomats and officials here can scarcely conceal that the situation may become intensely interesting at any time, possibly in the near future. In the meantime every step is being taken to safeguard American interests and make ready for the remote contingency of a clash of arms with the Japanese. It is well understood here that Japan is in the background as the power with which the United States has to reckon on the Philippine Islands.

SECRETS

Of International Teamsters' Union to Be Aired In Court.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—The secrets of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters of the United States are to be given to the public in a Chicago court. This was made a certainty when opponents of Cornelius P. Shea, president of the organization, together with 16 other members of the union, were placed on trial on charges involving conspiracy during the teamsters' strike a year ago. Preceding the taking of testimony in the case, four of the defendants, led by Albert Young, former president of the International Brotherhood and now the head of a rival organization of teamsters, and who for some time has been fighting Shea for control of the older organization, entered pleas of guilty and declared they would turn state's evidence. This caused a stampede among the attorneys for the union, and a delay was asked for on the ground that the blow given the defense was too serious to overcome in a short time. The motion was overruled by the court and the trial was begun.

PROMOTIONS

Announced by Officials of National Transit Company.

Pittsburg, Dec. 1.—By reason of the death of Daniel O'Day, vice president of the National Transit company, and John O'Brien of Lima, O., general manager of the Buckeye Pipe Line company, a number of promotions were announced. Calvin N. Payne, general manager of the National Transit and affiliated companies, is appointed vice president of that company with headquarters in New York. H. L. Scrafford of Pittsburg becomes general manager of the Eureka, Southwest Pennsylvania and Buckeye pipe lines, Macksburg and Lima divisions, with headquarters in this city. James S. O'Brien, who has been Mr. Payne's private secretary for 20 years, becomes assistant to Mr. Scrafford. O. S. June of Marietta, O., is made general superintendent of the Buckeye pipe line, Macksburg and Lima divisions.

Worked on Sabbath.

Decatur, Ind., Dec. 1.—Representatives of the Standard Oil company came here from Cleveland, O., and paid the fines and costs against 25 employe arrested last Sunday for working on the Sabbath. The men were employed at an oil station at Preble, in this county. The total amount of the fines was $245.

Attempts Robbery; Kills Self.

Troy, Kan., Dec. 1.—Realizing that he was about to be captured in an unsuccessful attempt to rob the Bendena State bank at Bendena, Kan., five miles west of here, J. W. Harris, 50, a farmer, placed a pistol behind his ear and pulled the trigger. He died three hours later.

BUCKEYE BRIEFS.

Giving Synopsis of Ohio Happenings. McClelland-Sherwood Contest.

Toledo, O., Dec. 1.—General I. R. Sherwood, Independent-Democratic candidate for congress from the Ninth Ohio congressional district, was notified by the secretary of state that his election is contested by McClelland, the Republican candidate, and that the state election board will give a hearing Monday. McClelland's protest is based on the claim that all votes cast for Sherwood on the Independent ticket are void, and only those votes cast for him under the Democratic emblem can be counted. If the decision sustains this claim McClelland will be elected.

Three Years For Mrs. Lingafelter.

Coshocton, O., Dec. 1.—Overruling her motion for a new trial, Judge Campbell sentenced Mrs. Mary J. Lingafelter to the penitentiary for three years for forgery. Mrs. Lingafelter is charged with wrecking a Newark bank. Judge Campbell suspended the sentence for 15 days that appeal might be made to the circuit court. Mrs. Lingafelter most dramatically denied her guilt. She was taken in charge by Sheriff Browning, but will be released under $2,000 bond.

Consolidation Proposed.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 1. — Plans are afoot among capitalists here to form a combination of the steel roof and sheet iron pipe manufacturing plants of Ohio and several western states. H. H. Bishop of this city, one of the promoters of the proposed consolidation, said that negotiations are being conducted to bring together 18 plants in Ohio and 35 in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and other states. He denied that the United States Steel corporation is behind the project.

Found Skeleton.

Painesville, O., Dec. 1.—Hunters in the woods near here found the badly decomposed body of a man lying on his back, an overcoat thrown over the head. The right hand held a revolver to the temple and a bullet wound told of the tragic end. The flesh was eaten from the bones and the skeleton fell to pieces when moved. A printed pamphlet and a pencil from the Cleveland public library were found in one pocket.

Thomas Jefferson Godfrey.

Celina, O., Dec. 1. — Hon. Thomas Jefferson Godfrey died here of kidney trouble. He was born in Darke county, 1831, and served as senator from the district composed of Allen, Auglaize, Defiance, Mercer, Paulding, Van Wert and Williams counties from 1864 to 1868. He was president of the senate, and served two terms.

Huntress Hurt.

Columbus, O., Dec. 1.—While on a hunting excursion with Levi Stump, Miss Nellie Clifton, 26, of Westerville, received a serious gunshot wound in the foot. She was holding the shotgun carried by Stump while he loaded her rifle. In some way she discharged the shotgun and blew a portion of her right foot off.

Boy Loses Leg.

Toledo, O., Dec. 1.—While hunting rabbits with four other boys, Frank Louison, 14, was so badly wounded his left leg was amputated at the knee. The boy was on his knees trying to scare a rabbit from a pile of brush, when his own gun in the hands of Charles Bylow exploded.

Girl Found Dead In Room.

Tiffin, O., Dec. 1. — Katheryne Barnum, 18, a student at Heidelberg university, was found dead in her room. Death was caused from fumes of natural gas. The affair has cast a shadow of gloom over university circles. Miss Barnum's home is in Cooperstown, N. Y.

Head Blown Off.

Chardon, O., Dec. 1. — John Vols went hunting, and while pulling his gun through a fence it was discharged and blew the upper part of his head off. Vols was a well-known Cleveland man and came out here hunting with his two brothers. He is 20 years old.

Mysterious Affair.

Nelsonville, O., Dec. 1. — Joseph Robinson, 33, night watchman at the Columbus Steel and Iron company's plant, was shot by an unknown person in the company's eating house. He may die.

Case of Murder.

Bridgeport, O., Dec. 1. — John Nellinger was found dead in the railroad track here, and the coroner believes it is a case of murder, with the body thrown on the track to cover the crime.

Lungs Pierced by Bullet.

Dayton, O., Dec. 1.—While hunting with a companion Henry Waltzman, 14, was accidentally shot, his lungs being piereed by a bullet. He lies at a hospital in a precarious condition.

Ice Indictments Good.

Columbus, O., Dec. 1.—Judge Bigger held the indictments against the ice trust, so-called, and the ice men as individuals, to be good, and the cases will now go to trial.

Fatal Leap.

Leavenworth, Kan., Dec. 1. — John Sullivan, a soldier's home inmate, threw himself from the second-story window of a hotel here, fracturing his skull. He died soon afterward. Sullivan served in Troop K, Fifth New York cavalry, during the civil war, and leaves a wife and children in Comanche county.

SPECIAL RATES FOR COAL KINGS

Railroads Granted Concessions to Intermountain Companies.

TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES

Stories In Which Rifles, Threats of Violence and Corporate Vengeance Figure Are Told at the Investigation — Strong-Arm Methods Employed In Acquiring Coal Land.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 1.—Investigation of the coal trade in the intermountain country and methods of acquiring coal property was continued by E. W. Clarke, interstate commerce commissioner. A great part of the session was devoted to the Denver & Rio Grande system and its affiliated coal companies.

G. D. Holliday of Salt Lake City told of his efforts to acquire title to a tract of coal land in Whitmore canyon, near Sunnyside. He organized the Holliday Coal company and undertook to mine coal. Robert Forrester, geologist of the Utah Coal company, with J. Kipman and others, came to him, he said, and told him that unless he got off the land they would jump his claim. Later, during his absence, armed men went in and took possession of his property, to which a man named Robert Kirken set up a claim. Finally tiring of a legal struggle, he sold out to the Pleasant Valley Coal company for $22,600. After the company caused Kirken to jump his claim, Holliday testified he went back to the property, but was driven off by seven armed men and Kirken fired a shot at him. The land which Holliday took in 1897 is one of the valuable coal and coking properties owned by the Utah Fuel company.

Arthur Sweet testified that he had protested the location of a tract of coal lands by Charles M. Owen, who filed on it as agricultural land. The protest was not held and Sweet filed on it as mineral land. When he went to take possession he encountered F. M. Wheeling and a Mexican, both armed with rifles. Disregarding their statement that there "was no coal on the land," he went onto the property. The armed men followed him and told him he had to leave. They asked him if he would go at "his pleasure" or by force. He consented to go at "his pleasure." Afterward, he said, he secured two injunctions restraining the fuel company from interfering with him, but the injunctions were disregarded. Finding that he could secure no capital, no rates and no cars, Mr. Sweet said he finally disposed of his claims to J. H. Judson for $4,000, and they soon afterward passed into the hands of the coal company.

W. O. Williams, auditor of the Utah Fuel company, the Pleasant Valley Coal company and the Wasatch store at Sunnyside, testified that the coal company has never paid any dividends. He also told of the special rates enjoyed by the coal companies. Mr. Williams denied that any books or vouchers of the several companies were sent to New York after the beginning of the present inquiry. He also denied that any books or vouchers had been destroyed. Mr. Williams admitted that his name had been used by the coal company to secure title to 220 acres of land near Clear creek. Charles Livingston, the former chief clerk at Sunnyside for the Utah Fuel company and the Wasatch store, testified that previous to Aug. 1 both companies enjoyed what amounted to a secret tariff of all material shipped to the mines over the Denver & Rio Grande lines. The companies also received concessions over other railroad lines, he said.

Senator Warren's Denial.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Senator Warren arrived in the city and made a statement in contradiction of the affidavit of Special Agent Meyendorff of the general land office, made at Salt Lake City, in which Mr. Warren and his colleague, Senator Clark, were charged with conspiring to put a stop to investigations into the entry of coal lands owned by the Union Pacific Coal company.

Political Offense.

St. Louis, Dec. 1.—Librado Rivera, one of the members of the alleged Mexican revolutionary junta, arrested three weeks ago on complaint of the Mexican government, was discharged by United States Commissioner Gray. After reviewing the Mexican government's complaint Commissioner Gray decided that the offense charged was of a political nature, and for that reason not extraditable.

By Dynamite Blast.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 1.—Near Moccasin Gap, Va., 20 miles west of Knoxville, four men and a foreman, names unknown, were instantly killed by a dynamite blast in an excavation being made for a railroad.

Ten Passengers Injured.

Enid, Okla., Dec. 1. — Northbound passenger train No. 12, on the Rock Island, was wrecked near Waukomis, eight miles south of this city, and 10 passengers were injured, none fatally.

RESTS ITS CASE.

Defense Concludes In the Gillette Murder Trial.

Herkimer, N. Y., Dec. 1.—The trial of Chester Gillette for the murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown, practically came to a close so far as the taking of evidence is concerned. The defense, while reserving the right to swear one witness if it sees fit, rested its case. Gillette withstood the searching cross-examination at the hands of the district attorney astonishingly well. He coolly responded to the questions, even if it were nothing more definite than "I can't say," which proved his pet expression. Gillette swore that many of the things he said and wrote and which the prosecution took as links in its chain of evidence were simply falsehoods, and that many of the things he had done, and that the prosecution took as indications of guilt, were merely acts of cowardice. Witnesses were called to give their opinion of Gillette's character and reputation. Some testified that his character was good, but the district attorney compelled all to admit that they were not then aware of Gillette's relations with Miss Brown.

State of Trade.

New York, Dec. 1.—R. G. Dun & Company' weekly review of trade says: In all departments of agricultural, industrial and mercantile activity, the current year is surpassing even the phenomenal record of 1905, which in turn eclipsed all preceding years. Reports from leading cities indicate that trade was well maintained during the past week, and further improvements noted in mercantile conditions. Holiday goods continue to occupy a position of prominence, but distribution of staples is on a large scale. Leading manufacturing industries are receiving orders for delivery far into the next year, the volume of forward business being exceptional for iron and steel products, and a sharp advance in the price of raw cotton testifies to the consumption by spinners. Operations continue at the maximum in the iron furnaces, yet deliveries are so unsatisfactory that imports are constantly arranged.

Canadian as Ambassador.

London, Dec. 1. — The Daily Mail takes up the agitation for the appointment of a Canadian as ambassador at Washington in succession to Sir Mortimer Durand. The paper says: "It would be a wise course if the government is anxious to consolidate the empire. Canada has suffered in the past through the ignorance of shortcomings of British diplomatists. Never was there such an opportunity for repairing these mistakes. It can not be alleged that a Canadian as ambassador would be likely to take up an extravagant or dangerous position in his treatment of questions between the United States and Canada. The time has arrived to take Canada into partnership with the mother country."

Future of the Congo.

Brussels, Dec. 1.—Optimism regarding the future of the Congo independent state marked the speech in the chamber of deputies of M. De Poeste, ex-minister of justice, who declared among other things that the state always had endeavored to remedy the abuses as they were pointed out. The speaker said that he hoped the state soon will abolish bonded labor. M. Renken, Catholic, although favoring annexation, said that he hoped Belgium is not about to acquire a territory worn out by rapacious exploitation. He stigmatized as a calumny the statement that King Leopold has exploited the independent state for his own profit.

Railway Line Tied Up.

Tucson, Ariz., Dec. 1.—The Sonora railroad, which is the southern extension of the Southern Pacific system from Nogales, Ariz., to Guaymas, Mexico, is tied up by a strike for the release of J. M. Reitz, now held at Hermosillo on a charge of manslaughter. Reitz was the engineer of a passenger train which killed a Yaqui Indian while the latter was walking on the track. Reitz was held for trial in default of $5,000 bail. All trains were pulled into Hermosillo and abandoned by the crews. No trainmen can be induced to cross the line.

Police Chief Indicted.

San Francisco, Dec. 1. — Abraham Ruef and Chief of Police Jeremiah Dinan were jointly indicted by the grand jury on the charge of conspiracy in connection with the alleged protection of a house of prostitution. Chief Dinan was also separately indicted on a charge of perjury in his testimony before the jury. Bonds were fixed at $5,000 in each case. No attempt will be made to displace Dinan pending the trial of the case.

Round-Up of Revolutionists.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 1.—Mrs. Maria Ponce de Gonzales, a prominent woman of Juarez, has been arrested in Juarez charged with harboring revolutionists. Her husband recently was arrested as a revolutionist, and she is accused of putting the police on the wrong track when they were searching the city. There are now 40 alleged revolutionists in jail in Chihuahua, arrested in Juarez and other Mexican cities in the state.

Too Fast.

"What's become of that brother-in-law of yours?" asked the old friend. "He had a bright future before him."

"Yes, he had," sighed the other old friend, "but he outran it."

TO PLACE BLAME FOR THE WRECK

Southern Railway Officials Searching For an Operator.

DISAPPEARED AFTER CRASH

Examination Made of the Telegraph Sheets In the Operators' Offices. Pierpont Morgan Among Honorary Pallbearers at Spencer Funeral. Pullman Porters to Carry Remains.

Lynchburg, Va., Dec. 1.—Southern railway officials are conducting an investigation into the disastrous wreck near this city in which President Samuel Spencer of the Southern railway and prominent New York and Baltimore men lost their lives.

The cause is laid at the door of C D. Mattoax, the operator who was in charge of the block telegraph station at Rangoon. Mattoax, who disappeared after being released less than an hour after the crash, has not been found. An official of the Southern railway stated that the company desires to find Mattoax in order to secure a statement from him that may throw some light on the causes that led him to allow two trains in the block at the same time. The official was not prepared to state whether or not the company would prosecute the missing operator, and did not know if he could be prosecuted under the laws of Virginia. Close examination of the telegraph sheets at the Rangoon and Lawyers block offices shows that Mattoax allowed train No. 33, the Jacksonville express, upon the block, the train passing his station getting a clear track from him at 6:06 o'clock. The operator at Lawyers, the next station ahead, claimed that Mattoax did not ask him for a "clear track" for No. 33, and he therefore did not know that this train had passed Rangoon.

The block sheet at Lawyers bears out this claim. The sheets at both offices show that the operator at Rangoon asked Lawyers for a clear track for No. 37, the Washington and Southwestern vestibuled limited, and the Lawyers operator, not knowing No. 33 was in the block, gave No. 37 the right of way at 6:14 o'clock and No. 37 passed Rangoon at that time. If Mattoax had reported train No. 33 on the block to Lawyers there would have been no accident, because the operator at Lawyers would have held the southwestern limited at Rangoon until the Jacksonville train had cleared at Lawyers.

Funeral of President Spencer.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The funeral of President Samuel Spencer of the Southern railway, who lost his life in the railroad collision at Lawyers, Va., will take place at St. John's church in this city Sunday afternoon, Rev. Roland C. Smith officiating. The body will be interred in this city. The burial service will be private. For five minutes during the funeral hour, beginning promptly at 2 o'clock, every train and all machinery of the entire Southern railway system will be at a standstill as a mark of respect to the late president. The active pallbearers will consist of 10 of the oldest negro porters in the service of the Southern. The honorary pallbearers will include the vice presidents and officials of the road, J. Pierpont Morgan and other prominent financiers of New York.

THREE BANKS

Close Doors Because of a Shortage of Ready Cash.

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 1.—Three banking institutions in McDonough county, conducted by C. V. Chandler of Macomb, closed their doors. Notices to the effect that the banks were short of ready cash were posted on the doors of all the banks. This decision was reached upon an examination of the books by Mr. Chandler himself. The banks are: The Bank of Macomb, conducted by C. V. Chandler & Company, deposits $450,000, capital $50,000; the Chandler & Imes bank at Colchester, capital $25,000, deposits $200,000; the Chandler & Smith bank of Bardolph, capital $25,000, deposits $60,000. The deposits have been invested through Mr. Chandler in McDonough county real estate, and the immediate cause of the suspension of the three institutions is given as a lack of ready cash.

Commend President's Course.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Scores of telegrams and letters have been received by President Roosevelt commending his course in dismissing without honor the members of the three companies of the Twenty-fifth infantry, some of whom were engaged in the trouble at Brownsville, Tex. They come mostly from the north, and include many civil war veterans who have served with negro troops. A resolution may be introduced in congress calling for all the information in the war department regarding the case.

A Plea For Cannibalism.

Bronson Alcott, the Concord philosopher, once made a strong and almost unanswerable plea for cannibalism. "If you are going to eat meat at all," argued the Yankee Plato, "why not eat the best?"

LIPTON

Describes Prosperity In America. Says It's Real Thing.

London, Dec. 1.—Sir Thomas Lipton has contributed to a local paper an article describing the amazing prosperity in America in every department of trade and commerce. He says it is no exaggeration to declare that at no previous period of human industry has such prosperity been known in any country. "Even responsible and well-informed writers in England," Sir Thomas continues, "appear to have little idea of what is happening across the Atlantic. The view appears to be that this prosperity is merely due to financial manipulation. Never was there a more ridiculous theory. American prosperity is based upon the immense expansion of some industries, the increased purchasing power of the people and the legitimate development of agriculture and mining, while the general confidence is such that nobody is afraid to spend lavishly."

Heinze's Gift.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 1.—Receiver Wilson of the wrecked Aetna bank of Butte announced that he had received a check from Augustus Heinze for $100,000. Mr. Heinze formerly was president of the bank, but withdrew in 1903. Believing, however, that many depositors had not known of his withdrawal, although it was widely advertised at the time, and through confidence in his reputation many of his friends may have lost their money, Mr. Heinze says in his letter to Mr. Wilson he contributes $100,000 toward the bank's assets and forwards check for that amount. The contribution should increase the bank's assets 30 per cent.

Oklahoma Constitution.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 1.—The actual formation of a constitution for Oklahoma was inaugurated here when propositions were introduced in the constitutional convention for two plans, providing respectively for railway regulation and separate coaches for whites and negroes. The railway regulation bill is summarized as follows. Railroad, express, sleeping car and oil pipe line companies shall be declared common carriers; to provide for stock inspection to prevent consolidation and prohibiting free passes.

CUT TO THE QUICK.

Miss Etta Kamp was fatally injured in a collision between an automobile and a streetcar at Cincinnati, O.

Richard J. Garvey, 42, congressman-elect from the Second Missouri district, died at his home in St. Joseph, Mo., of pneumonia.

Mrs. Emma Ernde, wife of Charles Ernde, and her two daughters, Grace, 19, and Gladys, 6, are dead as a result of a lamp explosion at their home, Hagerstown, Md.

Pullman porters are about to organize a union. They want the Pullman company to pay them enough wages to support their families without accepting charity at the hands of the traveling public.

Vincent Spilner, wife and two children of Wells county, N. D., lost their way while driving home from a neighbor's house. Spilner and one child were frozen to death. Mrs. Spilner is in a precarious condition.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO—Cattle: Common to prime steers, $4 00@7 50; cows, $3 00@4 65; heifers, $2 50@5 50; bulls, $2 50@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 50. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $5 25@6 60; lambs, $5 25@7 50; yearlings, $5 00@6 25. Calves—$4 75@7 25. Hogs — Choice to prime heavy, $6 20@6 30, medium to good heavy, $6 10@6 15; butcher weights, $6 20@6 30; good to choice mixed, $6 10@6 20; packing, $5 65@6 10; pigs, $5 50@6 15. Wheat—No. 2 red, 73¾c.

EAST BUFFALO — Cattle: Good to choice export, $5 25@6 00; shipping steers, $4 75@5 25; butcher cattle, $4 00@5 25; heifers, $3 00@4 75; fat cows, $2 50@4 25; bulls, $2 25@4 25; milkers and springers, $30 00@60 00. Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, $6 00@6 25, wethers, $5 75@6 00; mixed, $5 50@5 75; ewes, $5 25@5 40; spring lambs, $5 00@7 65. Calves—$8 50@9 00 Hogs—Medium heavy, $6 50; Yorkers, $6 40@6 50; pigs, $6 50; stags, $4 50@5 00; roughs, $5 50@5 90.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Prime dry-fed, $5 50@5 75; choice steers, $5 50@5 25; fat cows $2 50@3 25; heifers, $3 50@5 50; bulls, $3 25@3 75, milkers and springers, $15 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Choice lambs, $7 25@7 40; wethers, $4 75@5 25; mixed, $5 00@5 25; ewes, $5 00. Calves—$7 50@8 00. Hogs—Yorkers, $6 00; mediums, $6 45; heavies $6 45; pigs, $6 35; roughs, $5 65@5 80; stags, $4 00@5 25.

PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, $5 70@5 90; prime, $5 40@5 65, tidy butchers', $4 60@5 00; heifers, $2 50@4 40; cows, stags and bulls, $2 00@4 00; fresh cows, $25 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 40@5 50, good mixed, $5 10@5 35, lambs, $5 00@7 60. Veal Calves—$6 00@8 25. Hogs—Heavy hogs, mediums, Yorkers and pigs, $6 50.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, 76@77c Corn—No 2 mixed, 44@44½. Oats—No 2 mixed, 36@36½c. Rye—No. 2, 71@72c. Lard—$8 70@8 80. Bacon—$10 12½. Bulk meats—$8 87½. Hogs—$5 80@6 30. Cattle—$2 00@6 50. Sheep—$2 00@4 60. Lambs—$4 00@7 50.

TOLEDO — Wheat, 76c; corn, 43¼c; oats, 36c, rye, 68c; cloverseed, $8 25. Oil—North Lima, 90c; South Lima and Indiana, 85c.

Burglars Carry Off Jewels.

New Orleans, Dec. 1.—The fashionable boarding house of Mrs. Frank Emmett was entered by burglars and a small iron safe containing diamonds and jewels worth from $5,000 to $6,000 carried off. The safe and contents were the property of Mr. and Mrs. O. Joachim, and among the gems stolen was a highly prized antique ring worth $1,000. There is no clew to the robbers.

CHOICE MISCELLANY

Watching Diamond Miners.

An officer of the De Beers corporation at Kimberley had been under the surveillance of detectives for a year. The men at the general offices thought that he was spending more money than he was earning. One day, after the detective had followed the man for a whole year, had played poker with him, visited saloons with him and watched every movement, another officer of the company approached him and, laying his hand upon his shoulder, said:

"I want to congratulate you."

"What about?" asked the object of suspicion.

"Why, you're all right. You're an honest man."

"Of course I'm an honest man. What do you mean?"

The explanation was made. The suspected man learned that the detective who had followed him had been his closest personal friend all those months, knowing every move he made, how much money he won, how much he spent in high living and how much for the necessities of life.

"Now, according to our accounts of your doings for these weeks and days," said the official to the man under suspicion, "you ought to have just £3 in your pocket this moment."

The man who had been shadowed 365 days thrust his hand into his pocket and found just a trifle less than £3.—World's Work.

Hardships of English Clerks.

"Shop assistants" and clerks in retail and wholesale houses and similar establishments in England often endure great hardship on account of the survival of the mediaeval "living in" rules, by which they eat, sleep and work all under the same roof. A determined effort is now being made to do away with the evils of the system. An employer boards and feeds a staff of 500 assistants. He decides to reduce the cost of breakfast to the extent of a penny a head per diem. This economy in housekeeping gives him an additional profit of $3,800 a year on the cheeseparing of one meal alone. The unfortunate assistant, "who can leave if he doesn't like the food provided," must deplete his meager wage to buy extra food to satisfy hunger or to tempt the palate to swallow the unappetizing fare provided by the firm.

The Open Mouth In Germany.

It is wise to keep the mouth shut in Germany. Ebermeier, an artisan, was watching the police charge a small crowd gathered in the street when somebody, amused by the proceedings, called for "Hoch!" to the policemen. This made the police angry, and Ebermeier was singled out, arrested and charged with committing a gross misdemeanor. Before the court he denied having shouted "Hoch!" and the policeman who arrested him, being asked on what grounds he made the charge, said that Ebermeier had his mouth open and he assumed that he had been cheering. The court acquitted Ebermeier of gross misdemeanor, but fined him 3 marks for impeding the traffic by standing still in the street.—London Morning Leader.

Passing of Spars.

Present changes in sailing rigs point to the passing of the old square rigged ship. The unpopularity of the latter type is indicated by the large number of advertisements appearing in eastern marine journals offering ships and barks for sale. In most cases these vessels when sold are dismantled and converted into coal barges, a type of carrier regularly recruited from the ranks of the square rigger. This process has been going on for many years. In 1894 there were 633 full rigged ships carrying the American flag. Today there are 299. The United States commissioner of navigation predicts that the type will entirely disappear inside of twenty years.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Three Sentiments.

Prince Bismarck was once asked by Count Enzenberg, formerly Hessian envoy at Paris, to write something in his album. The page on which he had to write contained the autographs of Guizot and Thiers. The former had written: "I have learned in my long life two rules of prudence. The first is to forgive much; the second is never to forget." Under this Thiers had said. "A little forgetting would not detract from the sincerity of the forgiveness." Prince Bismarck added, "As for me, I have learned to forget much and to ask to be forgiven much."

Where He Was Gray.

A young man of eiguty-three summers, whose hair is still brown, met the other day a friend much younger, but whose hair is quite white.

"What is the reason," said the latter, "that you do not grow gray?"

"Oh," replied the first, "that is easily explained. I have the gray matter on my brain, inside!" — Syracuse Post-Standard.

Wedding and Suicide.

Washington, N. J., Dec. 1.—Mrs. Archibald Lance, 54, committed suicide by hanging herself in the cellar of her home here at the hour her son was being married at Newark, N. J. Mrs. Lance disappeared at the hour set for the wedding and could not be found for some time. There is no known reason for the act. The family is quite prominent here, her husband being a member of the town council.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TABULATING STATISTICS.

Preparing For the State Hospital Report.

TO GET PER CAPITA COST.

This is Lower at the Massillon Hospital Than at Some Other State Institutions—A Big Thanksgiving Dinner.

Steward Barry Dudley, of the Massillon state hospital, and a number of assistants are at work on the annual report of the business interests of the institution, which is made a part of the annual statements sent by the hospital officials to the governor. Mr. Dudley's office force has been at work on figures for several weeks. Every item of business transacted since November 15 one year ago must be considered. The great desire of all connected with the hospital as well as of the state officer is to know the per capita cost of maintenance of the patients at the Massillon institution. This can only be obtained thru the steward's office and then only when every item of expense has been considered.

The statement will be ready in a few days, and after it has been completed, the annual report submitted to the governor by the trustees and the one by Superintendent Eyman will be sent to Columbus. The reports this year will not be so important as in some years, due to the fact that the general assembly will not meet this winter. When the legislative body is in session the state institutions ask for appropriations for improvements and additions. Much of this will be eliminated from the reports this year.

Some of the state hospitals have been heard from by Governor Harris for the past year. The per capita tax at the Athens hospital, one of the older institutions, was given out as being $148 per year. It is expected that the per capita tax per year for the patients at the Massillon hospital will be very much lower than this figure. It may be as low as $120 per year. This is due to the fact that the Massillon hospital has a large farm from which to draw supplies for the maintenance of the patients. Some of the older hospitals have no farm in connection and the stewards are at the mercy of the retail and wholesale dealers in securing food stuffs. This has explained the reason why the annual reports from the Massillon hospital show a lower per capita cost than in many of the other state institutions. After each state institution has sent in its report to Governor Harris he will have a tabulation made of the chief figures from each and a printed report will be distributed.

The Hon. Wade H. Ellis, attorney general of Ohio, who with Mrs. Ellis spent Thanksgiving day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley, are still here. Mr. Ellis has business interests a few miles south of Massillon, having acquired them about one year ago when a number of prominent men in the state purchased stone quarries at Dundee. Mr. Ellis is simply enjoying a short rest from official duties, having been engaged in his office for months with some of the most important questions before the public today. The many investigations either under way or soon to be of large business concerns commonly known as trusts are the result of Mr. Ellis' efforts, which have extended over a period of several years but which have been brought before the public prominently only recently. Mr. Ellis did not care to discuss his state affairs, saying that he was trying to get away from official duties for a day and "go to the country" for a rest.

Superintendent Eyman, who was injured two weeks ago by being kicked by a horse, is rapidly recovering and is now able to care for his office work daily.

The state has built a number of large pig pens on the farm purchased recently and known as the Doll farm. The pens are located on the canal, west of the old homestead house. This is now used as a cottage in connection with the other hospital buildings. It is in charge of attendants and a number of patients are kept there. The house was remodeled to a great extent and has been made comfortable in every way. The aim of the trustees in using this as a cottage is to place patients here who may desire to work on the farm to some extent. Altho the new cottage is a considerable distance from the main buildings, it being on the plains and on the west side of the road, the trustees feel that it will readily fall into line with the older cottages in a short time and that there will be no regret over the move decided upon. The Massillon hospital has departed from the old rules in a benevolent and charitable work in many respects, and thus far in its short history has been eminently successful. The location, the cottage plan instead of the dormitory plan, the broad fields surrounding, which yearly become more productive, the distance from the city and success of the officials, who have had matters in charge to this time, have marked the institution as one to be patterned after by experts from other states.

Dr. Stockton, of California, spent some time at the hospital this week solely to gain information which may be of use to him in remodeling a hospital in his native state. He has visited many hospitals in his travels eastward, but, he says, he felt he had not seen all that could be seen until he had come to Massillon. He has become a firm believer in the cottage plan for state hospitals.

Thanksgiving day at the hospital was observed as usual with a dinner at noon, which included all things considered essential to the feast. The Thanksgiving dinner is one of the events of the year and the two thousand persons at the hospital choroly enjoy the event.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

The Old Schaefer Block Has Changed Hands.

Canton, Dec. 1.—The Schaefer block, at the southeast corner of Tuscarawas and Court streets, opposite the court house, has been sold by Mary E. and William R. Day to H. H. Ink. The purchase price is stated as $57,000. The formal transfer of the property to Mr. Ink was made by Attorney Will L. Day, acting as agent for his parents, Saturday morning. Mr. Ink is now in possession of the block, which is one of the best known as well as most centrally located buildings in the city.

The Oak Grove Oil Company has entered suit in common pleas court against Henry A. Wise and Samuel G. Brown in which judgment is asked on a promissory note for $1,000. The petition avers that the note was given in connection with an option secured by the defendants on land in Londenberry, Guernsey county, and that the amount was to be forfeited in case the deal did not go thru by August last. The note was signed by Brown, but it is averred that Wise was a partner in the transaction.

Florence M. Davis, as administrtrix of the estate of Daniel M. Davis, has entered suit in common pleas court against the United Steel Company for $5,000. Plaintiff asks this sum as damages by reason of the death of Davis, who was killed while working at the plant of the defendant company on April 25, 1906.

SENATORS AROUSED.

Combination of Southern and Pacific Coast States.

Washington, Dec. 1.—(By Associated Press.)—Southern and Pacific coast senators are getting together to defeat any treaty in the future which seeks to give alien citizens the right to attend local public schools in spite of local laws. Southern senators are excited because they believe if the federal government compels Pacific coast cities to admit Japanese or other aliens to the schools, it will break down the whole system of separate schools for negroes in the Southern states.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Tragedy in Village in Guernsey County.

Zanesville, O., Dec. 1.—(By Associated Press.)—Isaac J. Nicols called at the home of Benjamin Scott, at Middlebourn, Guernsey county, today, shot and killed Scott, then suicided by swallowing carbolic acid. Nicols also shot at Mrs. Scott, but she escaped unhurt. Mrs. Scott was the divorced wife of Nicols.

RECORD OF THE PAST

No Stronger Evidence Can Be Had in Massillon.

Look well to their record. What they have done many times in years gone by is the best guarantee of future results Anyone with a bad back: any reader suffering from urinary troubles, from any kidney ills, will find in the following evidence proof that relief and cure is near at hand:

Charles Myers, employed at Wm. Bantz's livery stable, and living at 17 Canal street, says: "Some time in the spring of 1900 I told the people of Massillon through our local papers that Doan's Kidney Pills had absolutely cured me of too frequent action of the kidneys, stopped the dull heavy aching in my loins and helped me in every way. Today, more than four years since I was first interviewed, I can only repeat that the cure Doan's Kidney Pills brought about at that time has been permanent. I have advised many other people to use this remedy and will always recommend it in cases of backache or kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

"Want" column ads pay Try it.

DO NOT WANT FREE SEEDS.

Farmers See a Better Way to Expend Money.

THE INSECT PEST PROBLEM.

It is Costing This Country $8,000,000 per Year to Spray Apple Trees to Keep Down the Coddling Moth — How One Fruit Crop Was Saved.

"The unanimity with which the farmers of Ohio and other states condemn the present system or congressional free seed distribution is attracting much attention," said a farmer who is well informed on matters agricultural on Saturday. "The sentiment of farmers generally is in line with the state Grange and similar organizations, and protests from nearly every state in the Union against the system will be presented to congress at its next session."

The farmers, thru their organizations everywhere, are making it understood that they are opposed to the distribution of common varieties of cheap garden seeds by the government and they are heartily endorsing the resolutions adopted by the Farmers' National Congress held recently at Rock Island, Ill., which reads as follows:

"Resolved, That we are opposed to the system of seed distribution as now conducted by the federal government, but believe in the work of exploring foreign countries for such seeds and plants as may be profitably introduced into this country, and recommend that the money expended for seed distribution as now conducted be added to the fund for maintaining American seed and plant explorers in other countries, under the direction of the United Sattes department of agriculture and the distribution of the same among the agricultural experiment stations of the country for practical test."

C. L. Marlatt, of the department of agriculture at Washington, in a bulletin calls attention to the fact that it is costing this country over $8,000,000 a year to spray the apple trees in order to keep down the coddling moth, which in some states is in absolute control of apple orchards. It is a well known fact that while almost every insect pest has its enemies the enemies of the pests are evenly matched when conditions are normal, and no harm is done. When the balance is not maintained the pest gets the upper hand; then comes the need of a search for pest foes. For example, W. S. Harwood tells how the fruit crop of California was saved from the orange pest when it was learned that in a Chinese province the pest to the orange tree lived side by side with a tiny insect which was its enemy. The pest and the destroying insect developed in about equal numbers, so that the balance was preserved and the pest did no harm. A little orange tree from California was sent into the locality in China where the pest and insect both lived to allow the destroying insect to lay its eggs upon the leavs of the tree as it always does when it finds a place where its prey is living. The tree was sent home with the eggs of the foe upon it. They were hatched out in San Francisco and the spiteful little insect was sent out into the infected regions to destroy the pest that threatened the orange industry.

This is an illustration of the function of a remarkable enterprize which the progressive farmers of this country want to see assisted to the extent at least of the amount which the government has been expending yearly in the distribution of garden seeds.

NEARBY TOWNS.

NAVARRE

Navarre, Dec. 1.—Miss Bertt Mercier, of Cleveland, is visiting her parents in Navarre.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Peter McGinnis, near Stanwood.

FOUR KILLED IN WRECK.

Gravel Train Plows Thru Passenger Coaches.

Vergennes, Vt., Dec. 1.—(By Associated Press.)—Four persons are known to have been killed and it is feared others lost their lives, while several were seriously injured in a wreck on the Rutland railway near here today. A gravel train plowed into the rear end of a passenger train. Two passenger cars were wrecked and caught fire. None of the dead have been positively identified. Two of the dead are women.

There's nothing so good for a sore throat as Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Cures it in a few hours. Relieves any pain in any part.

GROOMING COUNTS

But it cannot make a Fair Skin or a Glossy Coat.

Women with good complexions cannot be homely. Creams, lotions, washes and powders cannot make a fair skin. Every horseman knows that the satin coat of his thoroughbred comes from the animal's "all-right" condition. Let the horse get "off his feed" and his coat turns dull. Currying, brushing and rubbing will give him a clean coat, but cannot produce the coveted smoothness and gloss of the horse's skin, which is his complexion. The ladies will see the point.

Lane's Family Medicine

Is the best preparation for ladies who desire a gentle laxative medicine that will give the body perfect cleanliness internally and the wholesomeness that produces such skins as painters love to copy.

A CHANGE IN RATES.

Rental of Postoffice Boxes to be Readjusted.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The postoffice department announces that January 1 it would begin the readjustment of rentals of postoffice boxes thruout the country in accordance with a plan which it deems will be highly satisfactory. It is not the purpose to increase the sum total of revenue, but to put in force a more uniform system of rates. The new rates will be based on the receipts of the offices. The schedule adopts as the minimum rate for small call boxes in small fourth class postoffices ten cents per quarter. From this the rates advance until they reach a charge for small lock boxes at one postoffice, New York city, four dollars per quarter.

EVIDENCE ALL IN.

Gillette Murder Trial Drawing to a Close.

Herkimer, N. Y., Dec. 1.—(By Associated Press.)—The prosecution in the trial of Chester Gillette for the murder of Grace Brown closed its case today. Court adjourned until Monday, when the lawyers will make their final arguments and the judge will deliver his charge to the jury.

FEW POOR THIS WINTER.

Affairs of the Township in a Prosperous Condition.

The November meeting of the trustees of Perry township, held Friday afternoon, was devoid of special interest beyond the action taken to allow the city board of health the sum of about $300, the amount estimated due from the township towards the cost of the construction of the detention hospital which is rapidly nearing completion.

The township finances are in excellent condition, with a substantial surplus in the poor fund. Less than fifty dollars was expended during the past month in relieving indigent persons. "The people are not poor," said a citizen interested in township affairs Saturday morning. "Most of the charity cases are those in which illness is involved. The township is divided into three districts, and each of the three trustees have the dispensing of the poor fund. Only those in need of charity get it and they are precious few."

There is a good job waiting for men and women with brains. They must hustle all the time. Why not become a hustler by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea? Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. The Baltzly Company.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises, 1½ miles west of Canal Fulton, on Warwick road, farming implements and household goods, on Tuesday, Dec. 11:

MRS. P. S. TILTON.

Woman loves a clear, rosy complexion. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood, clears the skin, restores ruddy, sound health.

B. & O. Washington and East, Chicago and West.

single and round trip via Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Consult our agents before purchasing tickets.

Torturing eczema spreads its burning area every day. Doan's Ointment quickly stops its spreading, instantly relieves the itching, cures it permanently. At any drug store.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Doan's Regulets cure constipation, tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, promote digestion and appetite and easy passages of the bowels. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

See B. & O. ticket agent about homeseekers rates.

CHICAGO EXCURSIONS.

Pennsylvania Lines account Stock Show

Special fares November 30th, December 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th, for everybody. For particulars consult F. L. McEwen, Ticket Agent, Massillon, O.

WASHINGTON LETTER

[Special Correspondence.]

Pretty nearly everybody is interested in the capitol and what is done each year to make it more comfortable to the people's candidate, be he from New York or Bingville. This year the annual cleaning of the building has been in progress for several months—practically all through the recess—and everything put in readiness for the gathering of the political clans in December. And cleaning, painting, repairing and improving a building the size of the capitol is a mighty big annual job.

Capital Spick and Span.

This year the plumbing throughout the building was overhauled and much modern plumbing installed. Everything in the heating and ventilating departments has been put in thorough repair. In the senate postoffice and the house folding room new steel equipment has been put in. Several new chandeliers have been installed in the committee rooms and in the house press room. The kitchens in the senate and house restaurants have been overhauled and reconstructed, several artificial stone floors have replaced wooden affairs in committee rooms and an inconceivable amount of repair work of various kinds has been done about the whole big structure from cellar to dome.

Committee Rooms Refurbished.

Over on the senate side the public buildings and grounds and immigration committee rooms have been painted, decorated and refurnished, and the same thing has been done to the railways and canals, military affairs, rivers and harbors and labor committee rooms and the sergeant at arms' office and postoffice on the house side. In other committee rooms and corridors the paint has been renewed, the senate and house chambers have been painted where needed and the supreme court room was painted throughout, oil supplanting most of the calcimine work.

Chrysanthemums In Variety.

At the annual chrysanthemum show at the propagating gardens many beautiful specimens of this autumn flower were seen. The collection on exhibition this year contained 109 varieties, all of which are practically new. The most beautiful on exhibition was the Beatrice May, a blossom of unusual size, the petals close together and beautiful in whiteness.

Another was the Morton F. Plant, which was grown in New York. It is a deep pink, very large and with loose petals. The La Grande Precoce is a product of Spain and is large and of a beautiful old gold hue. Another blossom at the exhibition is one which, while originally yellow, becomes a deep bronze. There were also specimens of buff chrysanthemums. One of the most striking plants was one the petals of which are of the most brilliant crimson on the inside and of the deepest gold on the outside. The darkest flower of the exhibit was the Black Hawk, which is of so deep a crimson that it looks almost black. There was also a striped variety in crimson and gold.

New French Embassy.

The building site upon which the new French embassy is to be erected is located on the south side of S street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets northwest, and extends to Decatur place. It was purchased several years ago by the French government, and later plans for the embassy building were prepared by the government architect at Paris. For a time it was rumored that the French government would not build upon the site and that it was awaiting a favorable opportunity to dispose of the property, but the announcement of the appropriation of $50,000 by the French government to begin building operations will serve to allay the apprehensions of some that the proposed embassy building would not be erected upon the site.

Pulpit From Canterbury.

Most Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury, will commemorate his visit to this city two years ago by presenting to the proposed Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul here an ambon, or pulpit, made from some of the oldest stones in the Canterbury cathedral and sculptured by William K. Carce, architect in charge of the cathedral. During the recent repairs made on the cathedral the archbishop carefully gathered the stones. The ambon will be given in memory of the Christian martyr, Stephen Langton, once archbishop of Canterbury.

New Postoffice For District.

If the plans of the officials of the postoffice department do not miscarry and the co-operation of congress can be secured, Washington will be provided with a model postoffice service. A bill will be introduced in congress to purchase a site for a new postoffice building adjacent to the new union station. If the bill is approved the officials say that it would mean the saving of an enormous sum of money and a great amount of time now devoted to hauling mails to and from the postoffice.

New Dead Letter Record.

The report of the dead letter office for October shows that the number of undelivered letters returned to senders in that month exceeded all former monthly records, being 282,661, against 187,787 the preceding month, and 160,643 in the corresponding month last year.

The total number of pieces of unclaimed matter received in the division during October was 1,019,875 as compared with 924,804 in October of last year. The amount of money found in dead letters also shows a considerable increase, being $6,934.08 in 6,823 letters, against $4,640 in 5,846 letters in October, 1905.

CARL SCHOFIELD.

HINTS FOR FARMERS

Corn Fodder Saves Hay.

Although corn fodder is not considered a complete food or equal to hay, yet it can be made to materially assist in carrying the stock over the winter by good management. On some farms the practice is to stack the fodder and straw and give the stock free access to it, but there are better methods of utilizing it. Every ounce of corn fodder or straw that is fed, especially when properly prepared, is a saving in hay.

Some may object to feeding such poor stuff on the ground that it contains but little nutrition, but if grain or ground food be used in connection with it the bulky food will answer for the purpose of distension and also furnish more or less nutriment. As long as the animals do not dislike the fodder and they gain flesh one need have no fear in regard to feeding it.

The manure, too, will be better than when the material is to be trampled or slowly rotted. By passing such material through the animal the digestive organs assist to reduce it and render it fine, and every farmer knows that the finer the condition of the manure the better it is.—Farm Progress.

Molasses as a Horse Feed.

Scientific tests in substituting molasses for oats and other cereals in feeding horses have yielded surprising results, says Farm Progress. It is definitely established that as a horse diet there is magic in molasses. With sirup on his bill of fare the horse rapidly takes on solid weight, develops prodigiously in muscular energy, grows a glossy coat and enjoys uninterrupted health. For these animals, therefore, molasses is declared to be both a tonic and health food.

In addition to the many desirable results, a molasses diet reduces the cost of horse maintenance 25 per cent. The conclusion that eminent specialists have arrived at is that good molasses is not only a fattening and energy producing diet for horses, but that in many cases it will restore ailing animals to health.

Formalin For Calf Scours.

Twelve milk fed calves affected with scours were treated by adding formalin to the milk in the proportion of one part of the drug to 4,000 parts of the milk.

Eleven recovered without any additional treatment, seven on the second day after the use of the formalin was begun, three on the third day and one on the ninth day.

The other calf required additional treatment, but finally recovered.

Three cases of scours in calves being fed on grain and running at pasture were treated with formalin, but the drug did not prove effective in this variety of the disease.—South Carolina Experiment Station Bulletin.

Worms In Hogs.

The following makes a good powder for hogs affected with worms: Copper sulphate, half a pound; gentian root, half a pound; licorice root, half a pound; wood charcoal, half a pound; hyposulphate of soda.

Give a teaspoonful to each hog once a day, or, in very bad cases, five grains of calomel should be given to each animal either in the feed or by dropping a tablet in the mouth. The latter is a very easy and simple method of administering the drug. However, as a usual thing the animals will take the remedies quite readily in their feed, being apparently unable to detect the drug.

Getting Rid of Striped Beetle.

Remember this, from a Pennsylvania gardener, for next spring: Last spring the striped cucumber beetle attacked my cucumbers, squashes and melons by the millions, it seemed. Instead of applying bone dust or tobacco dust I this season applied dried blood with most excellent results. The ground among the plants, as well as the leaves of the plants, was covered with the stuff. Of course the dose must be repeated after a rain. I think I shall hereafter make use of it, bugs or no bugs, as the deep green foliage of the plants is ample evidence of its value as a fertilizer.

Cleaning Dairy Utensils.

For cleaning and sweetening wooden utensils nothing is better than finely ground quicklime. Scour out with this and occasionally have the utensils full of lye and water. Soda and hot water may be used for all the utensils, but its regular use for wooden vessels is not advisable. It is not absolutely necessary to rub out the churn with salt or to treat the worker in like manner. If the wood is clean and not saturated with grease, the butter will not stick. Always commence by cleaning utensils with warm water and then scald with boiling water afterward.

The Useful Sheep.

There is no farm interest that tends more surely to profit than sheep on lands suited to grazing, especially where weeds and bushes interfere with successful cultivation and on lands too rough to till easily.

Sheep have influenza and so therefore should always be kept dry and not exposed to sudden changes, as taking them from a warm close house into the cold air.

Keep the Colt Growing.

The first year of the colt's life is very important; therefore keep him growing the first year, keep him growing the second year, keep him growing the third year, and keep him growing the fourth year, and in the same year, if you are going to put him on the market in the fifth year, feed him up and get him fat. Fat covers a lot of defects with horses.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, November 26, 1906:

LADIES.

Miller, Maggie — Rogers, Clara
Snyder, Mrs. ——

MEN.

Bardon, R. T. — Daily, Chris.
Huffman, Oscar — Jones, J. E.
Krouse, Jacob — Stont, James
Wolfington, Prof. L. K.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised. LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

It rarely fails to cure rheumatism because it supplies the blood with the necessary substance to absorb the poison of rheumatism-uric acid That is what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. Tea or Tablets. 35 cents. The Baltzly Company

Notice.

Sealed bids will be received at the Stark county infirmary until 12 o'clock noon December 20, 1906, for the furnishing of groceries, coal and drest beef for one year from January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1907. Proposals for the above bill of goods can be received by calling on superintendent at the infirmary. All bids must be address to the clerk of the board of directors, Charles E. Jarvis, Box 480, Canton, O.

A GUARANTEED CURE for PILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

B. & O. to Chicago one fare plus $2 round trip, Nov. 30th to Dec. 4th; return limit Dec. 10th. International Live Stock Exposition.

Trains "De Luxe" (B. & O. C. L. & W. Div.)

Trains 16 and 17 wide vestibule, high back seats, ladies' coach and smoker, porter in attendance No extra charge.

MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.

The following is the paying price in Massillon, Saturday, December 1, '06:

Country butter, per lb	22-24
Eggs, per dozen	26
Old Chickens, dressed per lb	10
Spring Chickens, dressed per lb	12
Spring Chickens, live, per lb	10
Duck, dressed, per lb	11
Turkeys dressed	18
Turkeys live	11
Geese dressed	14
Geese live	11
Potatoes, per bushel	40
Apples per bu	50
Sausage, per lb	13
Ribs and Bone Meat	10
Pork, live	6½c lb
Pork, dressed	8c lb

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	71
Hay, loose, per ton	$9 to $10
Hay, baled, per ton	$11
New Oats	35
New Corn per bushel	40

B. & O. Cheap Sunday Excursions

To Bridgeport, (Wheeling) Uhrichville, Cleveland and Lorain.

Babies' health depends upon babies' food. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the best baby medicine known to loving mothers. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. The Baltzly Company.

Low Rates California

Excellent service, lowest rates. Consult agent.

Stark hive N. 288, L. O. T. M., will hold a progressive euchre party Wednesday evening in Trades and Labor Assembly hall The public is invited.

Very Low Rates to Chicago

Via the

B. & O. RAILROAD

Account

International Live Stock Exposition.

Selling Dates November 30, December 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Consult B. & O. agent for particulars.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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The Massillon Independent.

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THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
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Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

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Business Office — Both Phones No. 96

THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following news stands: Bahney's Book Store, Hankin's News Depot, Bammerlin's Cigar Store, Levi's Candy and Tobacco Stand.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

MONDAY DECEMBER 3, 1906

A phase of one of our great national problems is thus presented in a current periodical:

Giuseppe—I no understanda you, signor. I vera good Americano, me.

Herman—Mein Gott! du bist Amerigan? So vas I.

The restriction of immigration is among the subjects under the head of unfinisht business which will come before congress at its next session. It is to be hoped that it will not be crowded aside in the pressure of other matters. No question can be more important.

Some railroads out-Oslerized Osler a while ago by adopting a rule forbidding the employment of new men past 35 years of age. Already the experiment has proved a failure and it is gratifying to note that the principal roads in America which tried it have abandoned the regulation. After all, experinece and capability are the real tests of a man's fitness for any position. Years in themselves are no criterion.

We have had some authentic information concerning the progress of work on the Panama canal, but as a rule sensational newspapers and magazine writers of the type who believe that the country needs their time and brains to escape annihilation, have done their best to give out the impression that the whole project is a dreadful mistake. Most of these writers have never been to Panama; one of heir number, Mr. Poultney Bigelow, spent twelve hours there, or was it twenty-four? As a contrast to this mass of misinformation comes the unofficial report of President Roosevelt after a personal visit and thoro inspection of every phase of work on the canal. Mr. Roosevelt, who since his return has talked with great freedom to the newspaper men in Washington, declares that the canal project is the greatest enterprize in the history of the world, that he is greatly imprest by it, and that generally he is satisfied with conditions as he found them. In his special message to congress on the subject he will go into detail concerning his findings in Panama. The American people will await with deep interest what will be an absolutely faithful report of what the President saw during his remarkable trip.

THE "GOOD HOTEL KEEPER."

They do things well in France. One of these things is to provide for the inner man. There are few villages in that cheerful country where the omelet, the chop and the daily bread may not be found in all their inviting excellence. But occasionally the hotel premises leave something to be desired and to the end that wrongs may be righted under the head of either food or lodgings, the influential French Touring Club offers annual prizes to the hotel keepers "who appear to merit them most from tourists in general." The Touring Club has declared war upon cheerless dirt, and it has set up as a standard to be strived for in every country hotel rooms of this description: Uncovered waxed wood floor, windows without dust collecting curtains, iron bed, also without curtains, painted walls and ceilings, washstand upon four exposed legs, generous wash bowl, ample provision of water, plentiful supply of large towels, and immaculate bed linen. The Touring Club is resolutely opposed to microbe-concealing carpets, hangings of all sorts and the usual decorations that fill the patron with gloom and forebodings when he sees them. This wonderful French club believes that house furnishing art will be well enough cared for by private persons, and that the hotel keeper should provide food that is above criticism, however plain, and rooms that are spotless and comfortable, however simple, and the club is right.

How delightful it would be to make prolonged excursions thru Ohio if one could be reasonably certain of finding everywhere the combination of cheerful welcome, well cooked food and clean beds, such as were to be obtained at the Lucas Inn until it burned. It is not that our hotel keepers do not provide plentifully—they do; they provide too much. It is rare to visit a country hotel and not discover at least twenty articles of food served at a single meal. We know of one Stark county hotel whose pride it is to serve nine kinds of cake at each principal meal, and none good! But oh! for the art of the emotional Gaul who brings forth perhaps three or four kinds of food, each so prepared that it alone is a pleasant memory!

Now that touring in this country is becoming more common, let our rural hotel keepers arouse themselves to their opportunities. Let them buy cook books, let them study menus, let them save one-half the food they frequently prepare to be either neglected or bolted under mental protest, and let them acquire the gentle art of giving us what is really good food. Then when they look at their better filled dining rooms, when they take note of the increase in country touring, they will realize that better hotel keeping pays in material profits.

"We can live without poetry, music and art;
We can live without conscience and live without heart
We can live without men, we can live without books,
But civilized man cannot live without cooks."

THE WORK OF A MOB.

Tobacco Stemmeries Burned in Kentuckey.

Princeton, Ky., Dec. 1.—(By Associated Press.)—The tobacco stemmeries of James Steger and John Gorr, the latter controlled by the Imperial Tobacco Company, of New York, were totally destroyed early today by a fire kindled by a mob of masked men. The loss is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The mob, which numbered three hundred men, entered the town quietly and after setting fire to the buildings departed in the direction of Hopkinsville, discharging firearms.

The Stemmer factory was controlled by the American Snuff Company, and a large amount of tobacco was burned. The mob disarmed the night policeman and took charge of the police station and the water works The work of the mob is believed to be in furtherance of the agitation by tobacco raisers against the tobacco trust.

Louiville, Ky., Dec. 1.—(By Associated Press.)—State Fire Marshal Ayres left for Princeton today to investigate the alleged incendiarism of the two tobacco factories. He has powers of the grand jury to summon witnesses and require them to testify under oath. It is not improbable that Governor Beckham will be asked to call out the militia to protect property in those districts, in view of past outrages in that section.

Transferable Embroidery Designs.

This cut is a small reproduction of an embroidery pattern 10x15 inches. On receipt of ten cents we will send the large design by mail to any address. The pattern may be transferred to any material for embroidering by simply following the directions given below.

New designs will appear weekly

No. 8.
SOFA PILLOW.

Upper left hand pattern is one corner of a design for a sofa pillow. Transfer in each corner of your material. You can use any material from silk or satin to denim or crash, or any of the odd art fabrics.

The design will be most effective if you use several shades of whatever color you select.

BUREAU OR TABLE SCARF.

The daisy pattern is for the end of a bureau or table scarf. If transferred on white linen use mercerized cotton or wash silks to correspond with color of flower and leaf. If on other material, use shades of silk that will harmonize.

BACK OF BELT.

The other design is for the back of a white crash or linen belt Use white mercerized cotton and embroider it all in eyelet work.

Everything shown on the miniature cuts as we print them will appear on the large sheet.

When you have sent to this office 10 cents and have received the full size working pattern noted above, follow these directions:

Lay material on which transfer is to be made on hard, smooth surface. Sponge material with damp cloth. Material should be damp, not too wet. Lay pattern face down on material and press firmly, rubbing from you with crumpled handkerchief in hand. Transfer will be sufficiently plain in a few seconds. Don't let the pattern slip. Each pattern good for several transfers.

ALL LOOK TO DUMONT

Aeronauts Marvel at Brazilian's Successful Flight.

THE BEGINNING OF A NEW ERA

Prediction That Achievements In Near Future Will Surpass the One Made In Paris With "Heavier-Than-Air" Flying Machine—First Important Demonstration of the Kind Made In Public—Cost Not Large.

M. Santos-Dumont's accomplishment in flying 685 feet in a "heavier-than-air" machine in Paris the other day was the chief topic of discussion at a meeting of aeronauts and men interested in aeronautics recently held at the Hotel Astor in New York.

"It marks the most positive advance yet made in the science of aeronautics," said Mr. Augustus Post. "There have been many reports of the successful performance of similar feats, but M. Santos-Dumont has publicly demonstrated the entire practicability of the 'heavier-than-air' principle. One of the features that should not be lost sight of is the fact that such a machine as his can be made for not to exceed $3,000, while $100,000 would not buy a Lebaudy airship of the gas bag design. As soon as the public becomes accustomed to the operation of these airships they will be as numerous and more popular than automobiles."

"More than anything else the achievement of Santos-Dumont will compel other inventors to come into the open and make public what they have accomplished," said Mr. J. C. McCoy, who made many ascents in Paris last summer in company with Lieutenant Lahm and as his own pilot. "It marks the beginning of a new era in aeronautics," he added.

Stimulated by the feat of Santos-Dumont, Dr. Julian P. Thomas has renewed his experiments with aeroplanes, which he abandoned last summer for ballooning. Dr. Thomas was associated with Mr. Israel Ludlow in the experiments which resulted in the almost fatal accident to the latter in Florida last spring when his airship collapsed.

"Without in any way discounting the achievement of M. Santos-Dumont," said Dr. Thomas, "I believe I have discovered a more correct principle of maintaining equilibrium than his appears to be. I know from my experience in ballooning that one is more than anything else anxious to know how he is going to land. When that problem is solved the rest is easy. I have already set to work carrying out my own ideas. Like all other inventors, I expect of course to succeed, but at least I have enough confidence in my plan to risk my own neck in trying it out. I shall have the aeroplane finished within a few months, and by next spring at the latest I shall probably either have succeeded in proving my theory or disproving it to my own cost."

A. M. Herring, who has been experimenting for a dozen years with gliding machines and aeroplanes, said that M. Santos-Dumont's feat was chiefly of importance as having been the first public demonstration of the practicability of flying with a machine without the aid of a gas bag.

"It is furthest from my thoughts to appear to disparage M. Santos-Dumont's performance," he said, "and he deserves extreme credit for what he accomplished, but the fact remains that the Wright brothers in this country have far exceeded his feat, although not in public tests. I do not blame the public for being suspicious of claims which are made without proof, however, and the fact that thousands of persons saw with their own eyes the flight of M. Santos-Dumont entitles him to all the praise which has been accorded to him.

"With the experience of additional flights he ought to gain confidence and a greater facility in guiding his airship. He is proceeding on the same general principles as almost all aeroplane inventors nowadays, and his ship is probably the type of what will finally become the standard airship when the automobile and even steam and electric lines are displaced for all except freight hauling and short distance runs.

"M. Santos-Dumont regulated himself in light air all right, but the machine of the future must be largely automatic in adjusting itself to the air currents if it is to be at all safe. By many accidents it has been determined that the mind of man is not quick enough to act in these sudden emergencies."

M. Santos-Dumont's aeroplane feat brings the problem of aerial navigation no nearer to solution than it was a year or two ago, according to the opinion of Orville and Wilbur Wright of Dayton, O., inventors of probably the first successful flying machine.

"The latest flight made by M. Santos-Dumont does not appeal to us with the same degree of importance that it does to the people on the other side of the water, where the aeroplane is comparatively new in the problem of aerial navigation," said the Messrs. Wright. "In fact, the flight does not equal one which we made nearly two years ago at Kittyhawk, N. C., with our machine and which we have bettered several times since. At that time, with a twelve horsepower gasoline engine, we covered twenty-four miles in fifty-nine seconds in the face of a wind above the normal velocity. Our motive power, furnished by a gasoline engine, was only one-fourth that used by M. Santos-Dumont, while our ballast exceeded that carried by the Brazilian several hundred pounds."

AUTO HUNTING CAMP.

Ingenious Vehicle Which Boston Sportsmen Will Use In Maine.

Automobiles are being used for about everything nowadays, but a party of Boston sportsmen have started on a trip which will put their forty horsepower motor car to a unique use, says a special dispatch to the New York Tribune. They will use it as a traveling hunting camp, eating and sleeping in it while in the Maine woods. Mr. Roy A. Faye is the owner of the car, which has been remodeled above the chassis to meet the requirements for the hunting trip. A piece of canvas has been sewed to the extraordinarily large hood, to be extended out fourteen feet in front of the machine and staked down to the ground, providing, with the car, a camp twenty-seven and a half feet long. This arrangement is only to be used in wet weather, however, when a fire may be started in a portable stove and the cooking done under cover.

Inside the car are four bunks, two on each side, made to offset from the side of the car so that all four beds may be made up, straps placed across them and then the bunks folded up like sleeping car berths. There is a pneumatic mattress for each berth. A pair of army blankets, a thin rubber blanket and a pillow complete the outfit for each berth.

The driver's seat contains the storage or dry batteries for ignition and for lighting the car. An ingenious device is used on the storage cells. A small dynamo generates electricity and stores it while the car is running, and when the car is stopped there is plenty of current for lighting and other purposes. In the other seat are stored tools, spare parts, inner tubes and ammunition. In the back of this seat are the provisions, carried in tin boxes made especially to fit this space. The icebox, which slides under the chassis, is made to pull out like a drawer. In this the meat and game are to be kept.

Though the body of the car is strong, yet it is as light as is consistent for the work expected. The frame is made of hickory strips about nine inches apart as far up as the top bunk and then weatherproof canvas painted black from there over the top. There are four iron rods inside to keep the canopy from spreading. The back is made to open in order to unload or store from each end. Heavy curtains are placed at the end of each bed to protect the sleepers in rain or cold winds.

The car is also equipped with a small radiator heated by the hot water circulation of the engine. A complete aluminium camp outfit of plates, frying pans, pots and kettles is carried.

QUENTIN IN NEW ROLE.

How President Roosevelt's Youngest Son Confused Class Room.

For a few seconds the other day Quentin, youngest son of President and Mrs. Roosevelt, created an uproar in one of the class rooms of Force school, on Massachusetts avenue in Washington, where he is enrolled as a pupil, says the Washington Post. It is said he assumed the prerogatives of his teacher for a brief period while she was out of the room.

The teacher had been making an effort to impress upon the pupils the evil of overindulgence in certain beverages.

"All those who drink coffee for their breakfast may stand," she said.

A large portion of the school arose, and then the teacher said:

"Now, all those who take tea either in the morning or evening may arise."

Again a part of the school stood.

Just at that moment the teacher was called from the room. As she disappeared through the door Quentin jumped to his feet, held up his hand to command attention and said:

"All those who take champagne for their lunch may now stand on their heads."

The Red Man's Signature.

Indian chiefs treating with the government now have to append their thumb prints to the documents instead of cross marks, as hitherto, says the Chicago Journal. The reason is that chiefs have frequently repudiated the cross marks and the obligations involved. The first document was recently signed by thumb print. It was a treaty between the government and the Umatilla Indians of Washington to allow cattle to cross the Indian reservation unharmed.

Meadows Around the Pyramids.

A progressive Arab of Cairo is sinking wells and installing irrigation pumps at the foot of the pyramid of Cheops, and the sphinx, after gazing thousands of years on sand wastes, soon will be looking out on green fields, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. This is one of the many demonstrations of the change from the old to the new Egypt.

Automania In Cactus Land.

Have you seen a whiskered miner,
Whose name is Pocket Mike?
He's burnin' up the desert
In a smelly, four wheeled bike.
He struck a pocket somewheres
That paid diamonds to the ton,
And he yells: "Bring me an auto.
I have long been needin' one.

"I'm tired," he says, "of punchin'
Them burro beasts o' mine.
So fetch me a red devil
That can go one-forty-nine.
Don't give me no blamed chuffer,
But let me take the wheel.
I'll play this game lone handed,
So jest watch me make the deal."

He's stampeded seven roundups,
And he's wrecked an ostrich farm,
And I'm Cactus clean to Kyote
He has left a trail of harm;
So we're huntin' with a posse
For this benzine crazy cuss,
And he'll see a day of sorrer—
If that thing don't stampede us!
—Denver Republican.

ARE POTATOES FRUIT?

This and Like Query About Melons Puzzle Commerce Commission.

Are melons fruit? Are potatoes fruit? What is fruit? These and a number of analogous questions have been propounded to the interstate commerce commission, and, although the members of that august body at first supposed that some practical joker was trying to enjoy himself at their expense, they have found out that the questions are asked in all sincerity, says a Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune. It appears that the railway rate law provides that railways may furnish transportation for caretakers to travel with "fruit" and may also furnish transportation to such caretaker to return to the point of shipment.

The intention of congress appears to have been to provide for the proper care of perishable fruit which requires to be watched assiduously in order that it may not freeze or become overheated. But now the great potato carrying roads come forward and say that they have been in the habit of furnishing transportation to caretakers accompanying carloads of potatoes, and they gravely ask, "Are potatoes fruit within the meaning of the law?"

The Colorado melon growers insist that their product requires as careful handling as any fruit that goes to market, and the roads which handle the Rockyford and other melons demand of the interstate commerce commission "Are melons fruit?" How many other varieties of fruit the antipass provision of the railway rate law will ultimately develop the commissioners decline to predict, but they have determined to hold a special session to define "fruit" as the term is used in the law, and their decision seems likely to furnish a new and extraordinary definition for a word which has usually been regarded as one of the most easily defined in the English language.

GIFT FROM CANTERBURY.

Ambon For National Cathedral Constructed of Historic Stones.

Randall Thomas Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury, will commemorate his visit to Washington two years ago by presenting to the National Cathedral of St. Peter and St Paul at Washington a valuable and historic gift, says a Washington special to the New York World. During the recent repairs made on Canterbury cathedral the archbishop garnered some of the oldest stones in the edifice and had them made into an ambon, or pulpit. These, sculptured by William D. Caroe, architect in charge of the cathedral, will be given to the American cathedral in memory of the Christian martyr Stephen Langton, once archbishop of Canterbury.

The ambon stands ten feet in height and nine feet in length. The left hand bas-relief represents the venerable Bede, the earliest Christian author, dictating the last chapter of the Anglo-Saxon translation of the gospel of St. John on his deathbed, A. D. 735. The right hand bas-relief represents the martyrdom of William Tyndale, translator of the first printed English Bible, 1525.

The ambon will be placed in the little sanctuary, which is now being enlarged.

MICHIGAN GIRL'S CONSTANCY

Her Promise Kept After Her Fiance Had Lost Eyes and Hands.

A notable case of constancy on the part of a girl is shown by the presence recently of a brisal couple, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Nelson of Ishpeming, Mich., at the Plankington House in Milwaukee, Wis., says a correspondent of the Kansas City Star. Mr. Nelson is blind and has lost both hands, but that did not deter his bride from keeping her promise, and they were married a few days ago in the Michigan city and soon after started on their wedding trip.

Mr. Nelson was the superintendent of a mine in Ishpeming. His fiancee was the daughter of a man in comfortable circumstances. They had been engaged about a year. Mr. Nelson while carrying a box of dynamite caps fell, and the entire box exploded, destroying both his eyes and tearing one hand off and one arm at the elbow.

Tree Smuggling.

Smuggling of trees seems a peculiar action, but several women have engaged in it—not as a business, of course, but on their return from European trips, says a correspondent of the New York Press. The trees are those attractive little Dutch cedars for Christmas. In American cities their price is high, whereas over in Rotterdam fine, fat little trees in the most showy of majolica pots may be bought cheap. A thrifty matron from the Quaker City who was abroad recognized the possibility of such importations, and she bought a round dozen before she left Holland. When she disembarked on this side with her little forest she suavely explained that she was passionately fond of green things and sympathizing friends had presented the plants to aid her in passing the time on the ocean. The customs inspector did not have the courage to suggest the lumber duty applied to such trifles, so in they came. Friends are following Mrs. Penn's example.

Gold Mounted Cabbage Head.

Tightly encircling the root of a cabbage which he recently pulled up in his truck patch, George Weil, a farmer of New Columbus, Pa., found a gold ring which he lost early in the spring, says a Wilkesbarre special dispatch to the New York World. It had fallen in such a way that the young shoot had grown through the center of it and the full grown cabbage had overlapped and nearly hidden it.

A GASOLINE SCHOONER.

Her Launching Marks New Era In Coastwise Shipping.

A new epoch in coastwise shipping is marked by the launching at Rockland, Me., a few days ago of the four masted gasoline auxiliary schooner Northland, owned by a Maine company, says a Bangor special dispatch to the New York Tribune. It is expected that, besides being a good sailer, the schooner can make six knots an hour with her gasoline motor in calm weather and assist her progress against head winds or tides.

The Northland has a gross tonnage of 2,0[illegible]83 and a net tonnage of 1,568.57. Her dimensions are as follows: Registered length, 242 feet; breadth 44 feet, depth, 26.6 feet. This gives a carrying capacity of 3,000 tons of coal, in which traffic the schooner will be engaged as well as in carrying paper and general cargoes. The schooner will sail between Stockton Springs, New York and southern ports.

The Northland has a frame of oak and hackmatack. The planking and ceiling are Georgia yellow pine. The forward house, built of North Carolina pine, provides for the steam plant, galley forecastle and engineer's room. The afterhouse, handsomely finished in hard woods, has accommodations for the captain and officers. Both houses are heated by steam.

The gasoline engine was manufactured in Jersey City. There are also two smaller engines for generating electricity, located in the engine room with the main engine. The purposes of the smaller engines are threefold. They will operate two elevators which will facilitate the handling of cargoes, they will furnish the power for lighting the schooner throughout and for the operation of a searchlight. The electric elevators and searchlight are a decided innovation for a coasting schooner. In addition to the gasoline power there is the usual steam plant for operating sails, anchors and pumps. Independent of steam or gasoline power the Northland is fully equipped as a modern sailing vessel.

The schooner has five hatches, two more than the usual number in a vessel of that size. The two extra hatches will be used for handling the product of a paper mill and will have the elevator service. Each elevator has a lifting capacity of about 5,500 pounds.

The Northland has Oregon spars throughout. The lower masts are each 111 feet long, and the topmasts are fifty six feet long. The vessel will spread about 9,000 yards of canvas. The vessel has two Baldt stockless anchors, each weighing 7,000 pounds, a steam anchor of 900 pounds and a Kedge anchor of 500 pounds. There are 200 fathoms of two and one-eighth inch chain. Wire rigging is used. The hull of the vessel is painted white above the water line.

GREAT NAVAL REVIEW.

Warships Worth $500,000,000 to Be Exhibited at Jamestown Fair.

In size in cost and in grandeur the naval review which will be on constant view at the Jamestown Tercentennial exposition to be held at Hampton Roads, near Norfolk, Va., will surpass anything of the kind ever held, says Willis J. Abbot. A navy official of the navy department has estimated that at no time will there be less than $500,000,000 worth of naval ships floating on the waters of Hampton Roads. This may seem to the lay reader a stupendous statement to make on just one feature of the great exposition, but when it is remembered that nearly all warships afloat, including the third rate cost a million dollars and even destroyers cost half a million, with battleships and armored cruisers costing from three to ten millions, it will be seen at a glance that the estimate is not too high.

About twenty-five of the greatest nations on earth, including all the great maritime powers, have promised to send to the Jamestown exposition contingents of their naval strength. This insures the coming of the greatest naval fleet ever brought together. England will, of course, send a mighty fleet alone, and the other powers, not to be too greatly outdone by the greatest naval power, will also make a great showing. Submarine boats will be present in great numbers and all the latest engines of naval destruction.

Aside from the purely naval features of the exposition there will be a series of great yacht races, in which every style and size of sailing craft will contest. Cups have been offered as prizes by the king of England, the emperor of Germany, Sir Thomas Lipton and President Roosevelt, all well known yachting enthusiasts.

Medals For Her "Den" Decoration.

Mrs. Dickins, wife of Rear Admiral Francis Dickens, will have a novel decoration in her home when she returns to Washington, says the New York Press. Dickins has received many medals from scientific societies, and these his wife will place in a cabinet built in one side of her "den." The rear admiral, who has seen almost thirty years of service, has a wealth of curios which will form part of the embellishments. Mrs. Dickins has written much verse. She is the second wife of the old salt and was his goddchild before she assumed the nearer relation.

Painting Christmas Cards Pays.

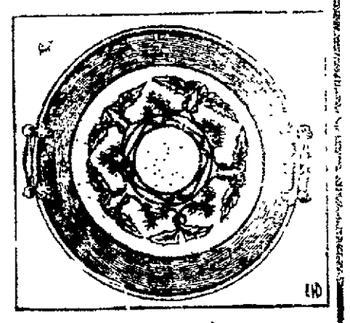
Artists who cannot sell their pictures should turn their attention to Christmas cards, says the London Evening Standard. The development in this line of art has been so great of recent years that many well known painters have entered into the work. Two ladies, who painted nothing but Christmas cards, each made an income of from $4,000 to $5,000 for a long time.

FOR A BOY'S STUDY.

Serving Trays and Leather Cushions the Latest Novelties.

In selecting gifts for a schoolboy's study or undergraduate's den sisters and girl friends are always on the lookout for novelties, as the furnishing and adornment are nowadays matters for consideration.

"Serving" trays are the latest craze These consist of a flat circle of wood fitted with brass handles. A circle of dark brown linen covers the middle of the tray and is embroidered in an artistic design in light shades of silk the outline defined with black silk or gold thread. The embroidered linen is stretched tightly on the tray and



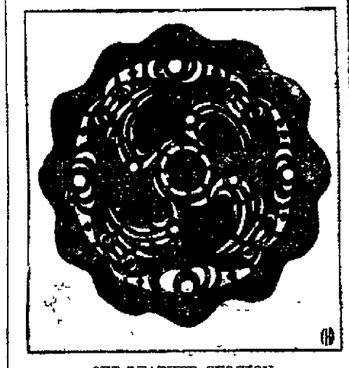
A SERVING TRAY.

raw edges covered with narrow gold braid, tacked down with tiny upholsterer's tacks. These trays are good for letter holders and can be pressed into service at afternoon tea.

Cut leather cushions are another novelty. These consist of soft leather perforated into a design for the top piece, which is mounted over a pillow of some contrasting silk or linen which shows through the cut leather. If preferred, the back can also be of leather, laced through to the front piece with leather thongs. Soft skins are used in attractive colors and the pattern transferred to the skin and cut out with sharp embroidery scissors, the edges afterward defined in india ink or gold paint. Leather pillows are really the most serviceable presents for a college room and are carried out in college colors.

Collar bags, tie cases and cuff cases are also made in this useful soft leather, cut bag shaped and lined with some pretty satin (also showing through a cut design), the lining and leather stitched together at the top and slashes cut at intervals through the leather a few inches from the top to allow a silk tying cord to be run through.

Numerous articles can be made with these two good friends, linen and



CUT LEATHER CUSHION.

leather. As the outfit required for tooling leather consists of two modeling tools, a pair of scissors, a sharp knife, a punch and a metal edged ruler, the expense is not a great item, and hand tooled leather is rapidly gaining popularity.

With regard to linen, its transformation into a thing of beauty only requires a good design, good colors and clever fingers.

Fun In the Home.

Don't be afraid of a little fun at home. Don't shut your house lest the sun should fade your carpets or your hearts, lest a hearty laugh shake down some of the musty old cobwebs there. If you want to ruin your sons, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold without when they come home at night. When once a house is regarded as only a place to eat, drink and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in gambling houses and reckless degradation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere. If they do not find it at their own hearthstones, it will be sought at other less profitable places.

Therefore let the fire burn brightly at night and make the homestead delightful with all those little arts that parents so perfectly understand. Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children. Half an hour's merriment round the lamp and fireside of home blots out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the influence of a bright little domestic altar.

For Business Women.

One tailor made suit of good quality material and well made for spring and fall.

A pretty house gown to slip into when she is at home in the evening.

A fancy waist to freshen it up for the theater or any other evening wear.

A rainy day coat and skirt for bad weather.

A trim, rather severe becoming hat.

Plain, smart shoes to wear with this to work, with plenty of collars and fresh neckwear.

Neat looking gloves.

This may seem sinfully modest wardrobe for a woman who is in business and has little time to fool over dress, but may be taken as a safe guide to be added to as the occasion demands.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

John Imboden, of Dalton, was in the city on business, Friday.

Joseph J Schneider is ill at his home in East Cherry street.

John Imboden, of East Greenville, who has been ill for some time, is able to be about again.

John Schaupp, a glassblower at Reed's plant, is seriously ill at his home in Akron street.

Walter Forster, of Dayton, Ky., is visiting his brother, Fred R. Forster, in East Cherry street.

H. S. Emerson, aged 44, was struck by a train on the Panhandle and instantly killed, Thursday, at Newcomerstown.

Fifteen friends surprized Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hammer at their home in Superior street Friday evening. The evening was pleasantly past with card playing.

Miss Etta Shanklin and Mr. Archibald J. Allan, of West Lebanon, were married at the Methodist parsonage at West Brookfield Wednesday evening by the Rev. William J. Williams.

A jolly crowd of Vinedale young people surprized Oscar Altland at his home, two miles southeast of Massillon, Friday evening. In a peanut contest Miss Ruth Teeple was awarded the first prize and Oscar Kilper the booby. Delicious refreshments were served. Arthur Gilpert, of Canton, was present.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett B. Kauffman entertained a party of young people at their residence in Wellman street Friday evening in honor of the twenty-fifth birthday anniversary of T. F. Sowers, a student of Granville college who is temporarily filling the pulpit at the Newman Baptist church. Fifteen members of the Newman church were present; also guests from Canton, Akron and Wooster.

The Hadassah chapter social club met in the Masonic temple Friday afternoon, six tables being occupied while progressive pedro was played. The hostesses were Mrs. N. W. Culbertson, Mrs. Howard Garrigues and Mrs. Charles Gise. Refreshments were served. The next party will be held on December 20. It will take the nature of a picnic party, altho the details have not been announced. The Christmas festival will be observed.

Apropos of the fact that the liquor tax under the new Aikin law is now due and should have been paid by November 26, Auditor M. W. Oberlin announces that a ten-days grace will be allowed within which all saloonists shall have paid their semi-annual tax or be subject to the penalty attached. The time limit will expire December 10. Only a very small number of the local saloonists have as yet paid the assessment. Those who do not intend to continue in the business are taking advantage of the few extra days as well as those who are going to stay. Public opinion is that the majority of local dispensers will stick.—Canton Morning News.

NEARBY TOWNS.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, Nov. 30.—Miss Nellie Smith and Miss Lela McAllister have gone to Oberlin to spend a few days.

Mrs. Jacob Wolfe and family spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Hoff at Massillon.

Mrs. Martha Fothergill and two children, Herbert and Lila, are visiting friends and relatives at Wooster.

Mr. and Mrs. William Llewellyn spent Thursday in Akron.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Friend and family spent Thursday in Navarre.

Relatives and friends to the number of seventeen gathered at the home of John Walter on Thanksgiving.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, Nov. 30—Mrs. Coats and children, of Lorain, are visiting the former's parents, east of town.

William Budd has moved into his cozy new house near this village.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Snively, a son.

A number of the people in and around the village attended the foot ball game Saturday at Massillon.

The Rev. Mr. Williams has been conducting a series of meetings at the M. E. church the last three weeks.

They are now crossing the new bridge over the Sugar Creek & Northern railroad, east of town, on the Millersburg road.

ON A RURAL ROUTE.

Pigeon Run Post Office Will be Discontinued.

Beginning January 2 the postoffice at Pigeon Run will be discontinued and patrons of that postoffice will be served by the rural mail carrier on route No. 5 from the Massillon postoffice. This route is in charge of Oliver C. Brady. The rules of the postoffice department at Washington are such that all patrons desiring to receive mail from the carrier must provide suitable boxes at convenient places.

THE DEATH OF MRS. E. FLORY.

Well Known Mt. Eaton Resident Passed Away Nov. 17

WAS BORN IN SWITZERLAND.

Mrs. Flory was 89 Years of Age—She is Survived by Two Sons and Five Daughters—An Appreciative Obituary Notice.

Mt. Eaton, Dec. 1.—Mrs. Elizabeth Flory, daughter of Frederick Knoble, was born near Berne, Switzeralnd, October 8, 1817, emigrated with her parents to America in her girlhood, locating in the village of Mt. Eaton, O. In her youth she married Julian Flory, his death occurring in 1867. The union was blest with ten children, she remaining a widow over forty-two years, breathing her last prayer on the 17th of November, 1906, within the home where she had resided since the departure of her husband to the world beyond. Two sons and five daughters remain to hold her in remembrance, and a host of grand and great-grandchildren will ever remember her loving kindness to each and all. The surviving children are Mrs. Merillet and Mrs. Stillenbauer, of Michigan; Mrs. Louise Stair, wife of A. Stair, of Reedurban, Stark county, O.; Mrs. Emily Beckler and Mrs. Mary Betteker, of Wayne county, O.; Samuel Flory, of Canton, and Franklin Flory, residing on the homestead farm near Mt. Eaton.

Mrs. Flory during her lifetime had formed the acquaintance of many ministers of the Reformed church, of which she was a consistent member, and they always received a cordial welcome at her country home. Her children were baptized and confirmed in the same church. Her funeral services were conducted by the present pastor, the Rev. Mr. Vornholt, on the 19th inst. at the Reformed church and were largely attended. The text was taken from Luke 24, 28-29. The minister referred tenderly to the burdens she had faithfully borne. The flowers upon the casket silently spoke a language of pure affection for the departed christian mother. Her illness was of short duration, her mind and memory perfect to the last.

To record the life and demise of one whose modest, useful and gentle career has been one of honesty and full of kindness, overflowing with good deeds, commanding the respect and love of all about her for nearly ninety years, is not a task of sorrow for the writer to perform, but one of love and duty, knowing that her influence still lives, and her kindly face, illuminated by the glowing soul within, comes up before us a vivid, loving picture in memory, now radiant with the crown of immortality.

When contemplating all that she has seen and felt in the progress of the passing years between 1817 and 1906, we feel our inability to justly fulfill the kind request of friends to reiterate all the exprest words and depth of sympathy and love they feel in the final absence of a loving mother; yet while you are bereft of the dearest earthly friend, your mother's voice, in its sweetest accents, now comes wafted back to your childhood's home like the cadence of distant music, and her charm in the different homes and households of her children will have a lasting impression and the sweetness of the benediction will ever be as the aroma of fragrant flowers. And while you all speak of her departure and mutely whisper to one another:

Sealed are the lips we so fondly kist,
The form and presence sadly mist.
Dear mother, we know thou art with the blest,
In the land of eternal rest—sweet rest.

M. T. C. S.

BURTON AND CANNON AGREE.

Plans for River and Harbor Appropriations.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Congressman Burton's program for adequate river and harbor appropriations at this session will meet no obstacles from Speaker Cannon. The two had a conference yesterday, about which neither would talk, but there is good authority for saying that they reached a complete understanding as to this legislation. The speaker and Mr. Burton have generally been in accord as to the river and harbor bills, Cannon having accepted the Cleveland man's word on these matters as final from the days when he was chairman of the appropriations committee.

Burton is perhaps the only committee chairman in the House who plans an appropriation bill and then consults with the speaker, instead of asking Cannon's permission to prepare the bill and the amount to put in it in the first place.

BREVITIES

THE HALL OF FAME.

N. D. Hawkins of Edinboro, Pa., who bought a Stradivarius violin years ago for $8,000, has sold it for $10,000 to Miss Leona Jackson.

The Marquis di San Giuliano, who has been appointed Italian ambassador at the court of St. James, is one of the most prominent figures in the political world in Italy, though he is still young.

Mrs. Elizabeth Crowe has been fined $3 at Ottawa for kissing her own child. She had been divorced, and when she met the child in the street she kissed it. Her husband charged her with assaulting it.

Dr. James W. Bright of the Johns Hopkins university has completed an edition of the gospel of St. Luke in the West Saxon. This is his fourth in his series of books in the English of the tenth century. He is also at work on several other volumes.

In appointing his son, Lord Bruce, as his private secretary the Earl of Elgin only followed the example of the late William E. Gladstone, who, when he became prime minister in 1880, appointed Herbert Gladstone, then a young man of twenty, to a similar position.

Charles A. Welch, the senior member of the Massachusetts bar, is the sole survivor of the Harvard class of '33, of which there were originally fifty-four members. He comes from an old Boston family, some of whose ancestors were residents of Boston as early as 1682.

Senator Proctor's great gift to Vermont, the Vermont Sanitarium For the Treatment of Tuberculosis Patients, for which he contributed $100,000, is now under construction near Pittsfield and will be completed next summer. Senator Proctor has given much of his great wealth toward such charities in his state.

J. Pierpont Morgan recently brought to this country the most valuable Bible now in America. The copy was made by the monks of Cluny, France, in the thirteenth century. With the Bible also came the original warrant for the arrest of John Bunyan, Mr. Morgan paying $25,000 for the Bible and warrant.

John F. Woodbury of Manchester, N. H., the oldest blacksmith in point of service in New England, has at last retired. He was born in Rutland in 1827. At the age of eighteen years he started in a blacksmith shop at Holden and has been engaged in that employment ever since. He has sold his store on Lowell street, in Manchester, N. H., and will retire upon a farm.

SCHOOLS IN EUROPE.

Austria has a school to every 104 pupils and every 1,300 inhabitants at a cost of 19.1 cents.

In Russia there is a school to every 2,300 inhabitants, and the school expenditure of a Russian amounts to 5.5 cents.

In Italy, where there is a school to every 600 inhabitants, a school is visited by fifty-six children, and a pupil costs 16.75 cents.

In France there is a school to every 500 inhabitants, a school is attended by sixty-six children, and every Frenchman contributes 29.5 cents to the expenditure.

In Germany there is one school to every 700 inhabitants, and on an average 100 children attend one school. The expense amounts to 38.25 cents a head of population.

In Spain there is a school to every 600 inhabitants, and fifty-six children constitute the average attendance. Every child, however, requires an annual expenditure of 25 cents. In England conditions are similar, but the cost amounts to 27.25 cents for each child.

SHORT STORIES.

The tall live longer than the short.

The Cubans cannot sound the letter "s" in the middle of a word.

There are in the United States more than 350 secret orders, brotherhoods and sisterhoods, containing over 7,000,000 members.

It is stated that while there is room in western Canada for 50,000 miles of railway there are scarcely more than 5,000 miles there at present.

A pair of gloves passes through nearly twenty-two hands from the moment that the skin leaves the dresser till the time when the gloves are purchased.

Practically all the olive oil imported from Italy and other European countries has been found pure so far as examined by Dr. Wiley of the department of agriculture.

An effort is being made by the citizens of Spencer, Mass., to get possession of the birthplace of Elias Howe, inventor of the sewing machine, in that city for the use of a historic building for the town.

SNAKES.

Serpents often eat one another.

Two headed snakes are not uncommon.

Snakes can live a year or more without food.

Some snakes play possum, or act as dead, as a means of defense.

Fangs of serpents are renewed or grow in again after being extracted.

Snakes and other reptiles are not "cold blooded," but are the temperature of their surroundings.

The young black snake is gray and spotted and often mistaken for the spotted adder, water snake or copperhead.

ENGLISH ETCHINGS.

The United Kingdom measures 121,089 square miles. The British empire covers 11,908,378 square miles.

London Punch suggests as one way of raising revenue that every "authoress and author shall be subject to an adjective tax."

Dr. A. Curry, a London physician, is trying to form a physicians' trade union to protect physicians' legislative and other interests, maintain a "fair wage for fair work" and form a benevolent fund for indigent medical men.

At a meeting of the central body of the London unemployed the other day it was found that a colony established near London had resulted in the distribution of $32,235 among the unemployed, but that the cost of distribution had been $74,750.

In Battersea four plumbers and three carpenters discharge the office of meat inspectors. In Hackney the duties have been committed to two plumbers, one carpenter, one bricklayer, one florist, one builder, one surveyor and one stonemason, while in Portsmouth a solitary butcher received as his colleagues three schoolteachers, a medical dispenser and a tramp conductor.

MODES OF THE MOMENT.

There is a great demand this winter for soft silks to carry out the draped and folded effects.

The severe tailored coats which extend somewhat below hip length have very little flare, but fit closely over the hips and are close fitting up the back and sides.

Velvet tailor mades in ribbed or smooth velvet, trimmed with braid, piped with self toned cloth or entirely free from decoration, are smart. They are cut simply, but the effect is very elegant.

The corset cover and skirt in one has come to stay. The corset cover as a separate garment is seriously threatened by the chemise with a frilled skirt, which is a becoming and useful piece of lingerie.

A ribbon jumper makes a dainty addition to a young girl's wardrobe. They are to be found ready made in novelty plaid and pompadour ribbons or in black velvet, which is as pretty as any other over a lingerie or net shirt waist.—New York Post.

EDITORIAL FLINGS.

Bernard Shaw thinks that no Christian gentleman will attempt to accumulate a fortune. Mr. Shaw is still pursuing wealth.—New York Commercial.

They are talking of giving the automobiles the exclusive use of the parks in Chicago on Sundays. But how can they tell when it is Sunday in Chicago?—Philadelphia Press.

Another of George Washington's body servants is dead. No wonder that George was victorious if he took all of his body servants to war.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

There is a lady in New Jersey who has just celebrated her one hundredth birthday. Remarkable as it may seem, she is not in a poorhouse, and she declares that she has never used whisky or tobacco.—Chicago Record-Herald.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Sarah Perry has the leading feminine role in Earl Mayo's dramatization of Mrs. Greene's novel, "Cape Cod Folks."

Guy Bates Post, Janet Beecher, Ernest Lamson and Helene Lackaye have the leading roles in "The Heir to the Hoorah."

Orrin Johnson and Grace Filkins have been engaged for important roles in Charles Klein's latest play, "The Daughters of Men."

James K. Hackett, who has a number of enterprises under his management this year, has begun his own season in "The Walls of Jericho."

The new $250,000 Columbia theater in San Francisco will be opened in April with Maude Adams in "Peter Pan." Other theaters in the devastated city are to be rebuilt.

FACTS FROM FRANCE.

The average number of picture post cards delivered in Paris daily is very high—700,000.

A scheme has been put forward by the French authorities in Tunis for the execution of great public works in the regency at a cost of $24,000,000, of which $10,000,000 is to be obtained from the ordinary budget in a period of eight years and the balance by a loan.

There is a Paris newspaper which is an organ for beggars. One of the advertisements of business opportunities offers "good situation in a very popular winter resort for a one armed man or preferably a man with no arms. References given and required. Cash deposit also required."

PITH AND POINT.

Many a good man eats with his knife.

Private life is like a secret—there is no such thing.

The hardest critics are usually those who can't do very much themselves.

A ten dollar a day man never earns the money—in the opinion of the man who draws only $1.

There are times when we all envy a baby who can give vent to its feelings by throwing itself on its back and kicking and screaming.

Within a half hour after a pain strikes a man he begins to feel aggrieved because his wife hasn't noticed how bad he looks.—Atchison Globe.

ODD USE OF ALCOHOL

Collars and Hats to Be Made From Denatured Article.

MAY BE THE STYLE NEXT SEASON

Cuffs, Neckties, Umbrellas and Waterproof Wraps Can Also Be Made From Fluid Obtained From Corncobs—Ton of Them Right Out of the Field Yields Eleven Gallons of the Liquid.

We are slowly but surely nearing the 1st of January, when the internal revenue tax will be removed from denatured alcohol, and as the time draws nigh investigators as well as inventors are busily engaged in the work of determining the many uses to which it may be put, says a dispatch from Chicago to the Columbus (O.) Dispatch.

First, however, the department of agriculture has discovered that eleven gallons of the fluid can be obtained from a ton of green corncobs, and this is only one of the many ways in which it may be produced. There is practically no limit to the means of obtaining it, and there is said to be no limit to its employment.

One of the latest revelations concerning it is that it can be used in the manufacture of hats, and it is predicted that the denatured alcohol hat will be all the style next summer. It may at first look a trifle rakish, but as the denatured alcohol hatters become acquainted with its peculiarities it is hoped that hats which will not have even the appearance of being under the influence of alcohol may be manufactured.

We shall also in good time have denatured alcohol collars and cuffs, neckties, corsets, buttons, fringes, umbrellas and waterproof wraps—all this aside from the thousands of uses to which it can be put in the arts.

But it will be in greatest demand perhaps for fuel and light. The cost is only two-thirds per candlepower the cost of kerosene, and it is much cleaner. It cannot, however, be monopolized by a trust.

It possesses only 50 per cent of the fuel power of kerosene or gasoline, but it has the advantage as a heat and power producer of being safer than either, and its general introduction will reduce the price of both.

Denatured alcohol without the tax will be so cheap that there will be no occasion for the further manufacture of wood alcohol, 12,000,000 gallons of which are now consumed annually in the making of varnishes, shellacs, etc.

It is probable that not all that is expected of denatured alcohol will be immediately realized, but if only a part of the predictions made by its friends shall be fulfilled the 1st of January will mark the beginning of a new era in the history of American industry.

AUTOS TO GATHER MAIL.

Louisville Selected as Place For Experiment to Displace Horses.

Louisville, Ky., will have an automobile mail collection service before long, says a Washington dispatch to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The postoffice department has been investigating the feasibility of installing such service in several of the large cities, and Special Agent G. G. Thomas, who recently returned to Washington from a tour through the middle west, has recommended it for Louisville and one or two other places.

First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock says that as soon as he found the right kind of vehicles he would send two to the Kentucky metropolis. That will be but the beginning, for eventually it is designed to supplant the wagon service entirely.

It is estimated that the automobile service will be as economical if not more so than the wagon collection and much quicker.

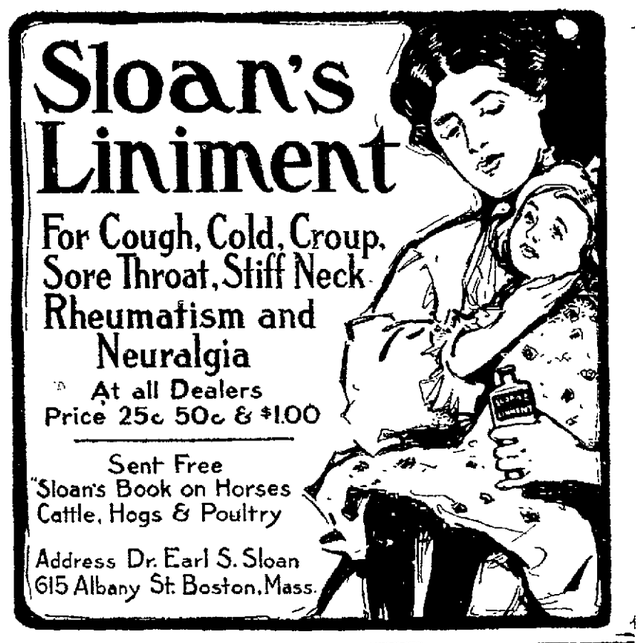
Mr. Hitchcock is now negotiating with automobile manufacturers with a view to getting machines adapted in every way to the best needs of the service.

Censorship of College Pictures.

Ballet dancers—that is, pictures of them—and the sometimes painful efforts of comic artists will be banished from the walls of college youths if an earnest committee can achieve that end, says a correspondent of the New York Press. Similarly the rooms in girls' seats of learning will be shorn of photographs of the favorite young leading man. D. Rawlin Poseur and his kind. The committee, which has been formed in Washington and which will have branches in every college town, has for its cry, "Worthless pictures produce worse than useless ideas." Of course the committee has no power of inspection. Simply efforts will be made to persuade the seekers after learning to have only ennobling works of art in their rooms. One prominent woman is encouraging the girls of her acquaintance to select only the most approved works for Christmas and birthday gifts to their brothers and "best fellows."

A Storekeeper's Humor.

The compulsory closing act is developing the Parisians' sense of humor, says the Paris Intransigeant. The other Sunday a famous hosier's shop had its windows beautifully dressed with cravats of every conceivable color and description. "Exceptional opportunity! All these ties only 7½d. each. For today only." The door of the shop, however, was locked. The next morning would be customers flocked to the shop to purchase some of the wonderful ties only to learn, to their intense disgust, that the notice no longer held good.



Sloan's Liniment

For Cough, Cold, Croup, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck Rheumatism and Neuralgia

At all Dealers
Price 25c 50c & $1.00

Sent Free
"Sloan's Book on Horses Cattle, Hogs & Poultry

Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan
615 Albany St. Boston, Mass.

FOR RENT

FIVE room suite in the Sailer Terrace. All modern conveniences. Inquire G. J. Sailer.

FLAT—Now occupied by the undersigned on second floor in the Valentine, 29 North Erie St. Steam heat and hot water furnished. Posession given Dec. 10. Inquire of Chas. G. King.

FOUR rooms on Green street. Apply at 143 Green street.

HOUSES—One five room house on Warwick street. Seven room house on Second street. Inquire of Adam Stephan, 23 East Main street.

HOUSE—5 roomed house on Dielhenn St., gas, city and cistern water. Inquire 206 S. East street

HOUSE for rent—3 rooms on Raspberry St., cistern and well water. Posession given at once. Inquire of John Shearer expressman.

HOUSE—7 rooms, furnace, bath, reception hall, front and back stairs, modern conveniences. Posession given Dec. 1. Rent begins Jan. 1. Inquire of Theo. F. Geltz, 26 Front St

OFFICE ROOMS—Two office rooms in new Independent Bldg. Inquire at Independent office.

ROOM—Furnished room, hot and cold water with bath Inquire at 60 E. Tremont St.

ROOMS—One or two furnished rooms, light housekeeping permitted, pleasant location; also several articles of furniture for sale. Inquire 80 Richville ave.

ROOMS—3 rooms in a double house, gas city and cistern water, 48 Cecil St. Inquire at premises.

ROOMS—Two front office rooms, second floor, southwest corner Hatsh block: just vacated by Dr. Cook, F. L. Baldwin, agent.

STORERONM on West Main street, possession given at once, rent low to desirable tenant, S. Burd.

WANTED

BRICKLAYERS. 65c per hour. Apply S. B. Gilbreth at Goodrich Rubber Co., Akron, O.

FARM HAND Wanted at once. Apply at Fausts Green House, Canton, O., Both Phones.

HORSES to winter on Dalton Stock Farm 1½ mile northeast of Dalton. Address L. S. Rudy, Dalton. Farmers Phone 2 rings on 10.

LADY—Mid aged Lady for general housework, apply W. H. Word, Beach City, either by person or by letter.

MANAGER for branch office we wish to locate here in Massillon. Address, with references. The Morris Wholesale House, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SEWING of all kinds, by the day or at home. Curtains a specialty. Prices reasonable. Address "Sewing," care this office.

TEAMSTER, drill operators and drillers' helperr. Steady employment for good men. The Christman Co.

TRAVELER for established house; $12.00 weekly to start; expenses paid, references. Address George G. Clows, Massillon, Ohio.

LOST

BOOK—At Salvation Army open air stand, Mill and Main streets, a red covered book containing songs. Kindly return to the Army.

FOB—Leather Watch Fob with pennant with initials M. S. D., lost on Friday. Finder please return to this office.

HAND-BAG, Thursday morning, between St. John's church and Green St., a laced hand-bag, containing pocketbook and small amount of money. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at No. 52 Green St.

FOR SALE.

FARMS—121 farms ranging from 5 to 200 acres, near Canton, New Berlin, Massillon, McDonaldsville, Millport, Richville, Navarre, Crystal Springs, Greenville, West Lebanon. Call on or address S. M. Hawthorne, 248 West Main Street, Massillon, O. Farmers' 'phone No. 637.

FOUR room house on Cliff street, $850.
4 room house on West Tremont street, $900.
4 room house on Gude street, $850.
4 room house on Sippo street, $1000.
4 room house on Brown street, $1250.
5 room house on Duncan street, $1300.
5 room new house on Chester street, $2000.
9½-acre truck farm, 5 room house and barn, orchard. etc., $1500. S. Burd.

HOUSE—By public auction, house and lot, No. 126 East Tremont street centrally located. See ad. 7th column, page 8. T. T. Dillon.

HOUSES—6 room house and barn, $300.
7 room house and barn on Albright St. $2400
7 room house with furnace, gas, city water, well and cistern water, all in good repair, $2400.
6 room house with gas and city water, large lot on Woodland Ave., $2300.
6 room house, gas and city water Pearl St., $1850.
6 room house, bath, gas, city and cistern water, on S. Erie street, $2600.
6 room house, with furnace, gas, city and cistern water, on Henry street, $24.00. See S. Burd.

I MAKE abstracts or title, write deeds and mortgages at the law office of R. A. Finn, attorney at law, over 26 East Main street, Massillon, O. Justin R. White, Notary Public.

LOOM—Fleisig schuttle carpet loom, in good condition. Bargain. Investigate. Inquire of Harry Lester, East Greenville, Ohio.

MACHINE—New Drop Head White Sewing Machine, $20.00. Inquire at Duncan's Jewelry Store.

SHOTGUN—Remington Shotgun, 12 guage with automatic ejector and Damascus barrels. This is an extra fine gun used one season. Inquire of H. S. Buttermore, Duncan's store.

TICKETS—Ocean Steamship Tickets—AMERICAN, ANCHOR, ATLANTIC TRANSPORT, CUNARD, FABRE, FRENCH, HAMBURG-AMERICAN, HOLLAND-AMERICAN, NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, RED STAR, WHITE Star Lines, F. C. Clark's Mediterranean Cruise, Warren E. Russell, 2 East Tremont street.

THREE houses and one lot, will sell cheap at once to settle estate of late Peter Luzius. Inquire of Bertha Luzius, 43 Water street.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR Canton property, a new six room house on Kent street, off of Richville avenue. Inquire of S. Burd or 427 Warner Ave., Canton, O.

Lost or Stolen.

PUP—A yellow and white bull terrier pup, goes by name of Bully or Buster. Reward will be given if returned, corner Plum and Cedar streets.

FOUND

BUGGY—A top-buggy, set of harness and lap robe. Property is in possession of Chief of Police Ertle, to whom inquiries should be addressed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for all magazines at lowest club prices. Catch him over the Phone—Bell 233, Ind. 698. Ralph W. Young, The Magazine Man, Massillon, Ohio.

For Sale or Rent.

HOUSE—8 roomed house all convenience, cor State and Second Sts., also lot. Inquire up stairs over Kiefer & Krause, E. Main St.

Cut Glass Sale TONIGHT.

Humbergers.
For Holiday Goods.

W. B. Corsets

Nuforms
for sale here

They are amongst the best and popular makes. That is why they are on sale here.

Saturday Special.

CUT GLASS BOWLS.

Regular price . . $6 75
Special today . . $4.29

Bon-Bons and other pieces priced from $3.00 to $3.50.

Sale price Your Choice } $2.29 ea.

Don't miss this opportunity because it's a rare one.

NOW READY

China, Cut Glass and Silver Articles

And the Best Assortment of

Holiday Novelties.

If you want to pick something for a Xmas, Wedding or Birthday Gift, you'll not find it a hard matter to make a good selection from our **Splendid Assortment of Gift Things.**

$1.50 Copyrighted Books for 50c.

Here are a few of the new titles just received:

"The Man of the Hour," by Octave Thanet. "Old Gordon Graham," by Geo. H. Lorimer. "Quincy Adams Sawyer," by Chas. F. Pidgin. "Rupert of Hentzau," by Anthony Hope. "The Sea Wolf," by Jack London. "In the Bishop's Carriage," by Mirian Michelson. "The Gentleman from Indiana," by Booth Tarkington. "Rattles," by E. W Hornung.

We Have Over 100 Subjects to Select From.

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